The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,537.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Forty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town.....Rs.	48
——— including postage	72
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For three months advance, delivered in Town ..	16
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For ten lines and under	
First insertion .....Rs.	5 0
Second Ditto	2 8
Third Ditto	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2 As. per line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... As. per line.	
Second Ditto ..... "	
Third and succeeding " ..... "	
In the Native languages double the above.	
Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1.	

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WRIGHT—January 24th, at Thana, the wife of Mr. J. Wright, G. I. P. R. Telegraph, of a daughter.

HOPE.

BIRTH.

LAKE—December 31st, at the residence of Mr. F. Mowatt, Lea Ingleton, Lancashire, Switzerland, the wife of Mr. Charles Lake, of a son.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

HANDLEY—January 8th, Mountain's Hotel, Calcutta, Mrs. Henry Handley, of a daughter.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

ASSEY—January 16th, at Chindalrepet, the wife of Mr. J. Assey, of a daughter.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with Mails, passengers, and Cargo to Muscat twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez, leaving on Thursday.

From Bombay usually about.....11th and 26th.
Karrachee on.....16th and 31st.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 700 tons, 140 H.P., Commander A. Cottell, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—As the English Mail arrives between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Karrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives between 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is detained on that day following, enabling Cash in to send Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 6 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the 31st, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following

Leave Bombay	1st	16th	Leave Calcutta	1st	15th
Cutch	2	17	Bimlipatam	4	18
Mangalore	3	18	Vizagapatam	7	21
Cannanore	4	19	Coconada	8	22
Calicut	6	21	Madras	9-	23
Cochin	7	22	Negapatam	11	24
Tuticorin	9	24	Galle	14	
Colombo	11	26	Colombo	17	
Galle	12		Tuticorin	19	30
Madras	17	2	Cochin	21	31
Coconada	18	3	Calicut	22	1
Vizagapatam	19	4	Cannanore	23	2
Bimlipatam	20	5	Mangalore	25	4
Calcutta	23	8	Arrive Bombay	28	7
Arrive Galle	29	2	Arrive Bombay	29	8

The Steam Ship "BURMAH," 1340 tons, 250 H. P., Commander A. Davies, will be despatched as above, at noon on 1st February.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamer of the 1st at Galle, to land interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

The route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherries district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Company's Steamers of the 15th, and transship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Ferries:—

Departure from Carnac Basin at	Oorun.	Colaba.	Mazdun.	Kurunja.	Dhuramtur.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class ...	0 3	0 2	0 1	0 2	0 3
Second Class ...	0 2	0 1	0 0	0 1	0 2
Third Class ...	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 16th January run as follows, until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhuramtur Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A. M., and the Colaba Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dhuramtur and Colaba every afternoon at 1 P. M.

First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of one month, are issued at Rs. 30.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 30th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Church" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers as under every week from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Cochin.....	Dep. Saturday.	Beypore	Dep. Saturday.
Beypore	" Sunday.	Calicut	" Sunday.
Calicut	" Monday.	Tellicherry ...	" Monday.
Tellicherry ...	" Monday.	Cannanore ...	" Monday.
Cannanore ...	" Tuesday.	Mangalore ...	" Tuesday.
Mangalore ...	" Wednesday.	Cumpta	" Wednesday.
Cumpta	" Thursday.	Carwar	" Thursday.
Carwar	" Thursday.	Goa	" Thursday.
Goa	" Friday.	Vingorla	" Friday.
Vingorla	" Saturday.	Ratnagherry ..	" Saturday.
Ratnagherry ..	" Sunday.	Bombay	Arr. Monday.

The Steamer "TILLY" will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 2nd proximo.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

STEAM TO SUEZ.

THE P. and O. Company will despatch the S. S. "NORNA," 959 Tons and 280 H. P., to Suez about 1st February.

Applications for Freight will be received by G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 28th January 1867.

N. B.—Shippers are informed that the "NORNA" will have in her outer hanger for Aden, and are requested to note this in reference to their Insurance Policies.

STEAM TO SUEZ.

THE P. and O. S. N. Company intend despatching Steamers to Suez on the undermentioned dates during the present and ensuing month:—

January 29th.
February 2nd, 14th and 19th.

For particulars of Freight and Passage Money apply to

G. F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 23rd January 1867.

STEAM TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship "ELORA," 1,778 Tons, and 300 H. P., Captain WHITE, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on TUESDAY, the 29th January, at 8.30 A. M., from Mazagon, carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, FRIDAY, the 25th January, after which no Cargo will be received on board.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 21st January 1867.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office after 3 P. M. on the 25th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Block Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading, with reference to the Arrangement and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the obligations of their Insurance Policies in respect of insurance.

It is requested that all heavy Baggage to be sent to the Company's Godown at Mazagon before 3 P. M. on Monday the 28th instant, after which it will be weighed and labelled before being sent on board.

It is necessary that a Custom House Pass should accompany all Baggage forwarded.

A large Boat will be provided for the conveyance of Passengers to the Steamer, and will leave the Mazagon Bunder at 8 A. M. precisely on Tuesday morning.

STEAM TO POINT-DE-GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship "BENARES," 2,021 Tons, and 450 H. P., Captain LOMAS, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY the 30th January at 8 A. M., from Mazagon, taking the Cargo and Passengers for Madras and Calcutta.

Last Shipping day, Saturday, 26th. No brokerage will be allowed on any chests of Opium for which receipt is not in the Co.'s Office by 12 A. M. on the 28th instant.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 21st January 1867.

N. B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Block Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo with a view to the obligations of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

SHIPPING.

THE fine Clipper Ship "FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE," 1209 Tons, J. HARRISON Commander, to sail for Liverpool about the middle of February next, has excellent accommodation for a few First Class Passengers.

Apply to Messrs. STEVENS, HOBART, & Co., Elphinstone Circle; or to the Captain on board.

FOR LONDON viâ KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to F. M.'s Govt. to sail about 5th proximo)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship "TRAFALGAR," 1,103 Tons Register, EDMUND SHARP OLD, Commander, has now a large size Cabuse disengaged.

For particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *Trafalgar*.

Bombay, 24th January 1867.

TO CAPTAINS AND AGENTS.—The favourite and well known powerful Tug Steamers "ROOSTUM" and "PEHLWAN" (cleaned and painted on Virgaa Patch, Ship during late Holidays) are available for towing Ships to or from the Docks or in and out of the Harbour. For rates (which are the lowest in the Port) apply at the Offices of the Bombay Landing and Shipping Company (Limited), where also may be seen the Testimonials received from the Commanders of several well known Indiamen of the admirable manner in which these Tugs have performed their work.

OFFICES—DAVID SASSOON'S BUILDINGS,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
(Opposite the Mint).

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "CITY OF TANJORE," arrived from Glasgow, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship *City of Tanjore*.

Bombay, 19th January 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Barque "WILLIAM HUTSON," Captain J. BROUGH, from Liverpool, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

NANABHOY AND SORABJEE,
Agents of Barque *William Hutson*.

Bombay, 24th January 1867.

ORIENTAL SHIPOWNING ASSOCIATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE.—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held on FRIDAY the 1st February next at 3 P. M., at the Company's Office, Apollo House, Apollo Street, for purpose of receiving the Accounts and Report of the Liquidators. The TRANSFER BOOK of the Association will be CLOSED from this date to 1st February inclusive.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
D. BYRAMJEE,
Liquidators.

Bombay, 23rd January 1867.

GEORGE THE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

ભરજન ધી જોરજ ત્રીજા જોઉ ઉન ઇયાપીનીગ એનડ વીવીંગ કુપની (લીમીટેડ).

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a FIFTH CALL of Rs. 250 per Share is made payable at the Office of the Company, 3, Church Gate, on or before the 15th day of June, proximo, after which date, Interest at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th May 1866.

GEORGE III. JUTE AND WOOL SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).

ભરજન ધી જોરજ ત્રીજા જોઉ ઉન ઇયાપીનીગ તથા વીવીંગ કુપ (લીમીટેડ).

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a SEVENTH CALL of Rs. 250 per Share is made payable at the Office of the Company, 7, Church Gate, on or before the 12th November proximo. On all Calls remaining unpaid on or after the 1st December next, Interest shall be charged at the rate of 18 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Director,
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 22nd October 1866.

SMALL CAUSES DEBARE FUND.

A Committee appointed by Government for receiving Contributions towards alleviating the distress which prevails in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies request friendly Subscriptions to send in their names to JAMES TAYLOR, Esquire, Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, and to pay their Subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay for account of the above Fund.

Bombay, 22nd August 1866.

NOTICE.—To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in H. M.'s Dockyard, on TUESDAY the 29th instant and the days following, a quantity of Iron (English, Flat) of good quality, in Lots to suit Purchasers. For Terms of Sale as usual, and further particulars apply to the undersigned.

GEO. THOS. ROBINSON,
Commander I. N., Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 23rd January 1867.

ACT XIX. of 1857.—In the matter of the BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—All DEBTORS of the above Company are requested forthwith to pay their several DEBTS, and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS are hereby required to forward their Claims and Vouchers for adjustment to the undersigned, at No. 6 Rampart Row, Bombay.

HENRY GAMBLE,
J. BRATTIE,
Official Liquidators.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Sole Agent in Bombay of the VERITAS UNIVERSEL (French Lloyd) and LA COMPAGNIE GENERALE D'ASSURANCE MARITIME DE PARIS, begs to remind the Mercantile Community, Captains, and Ship Owners, that he is prepared to renew and give Official classifications to the Ships of all Nations in the Veritas Registers, as well as Certificates of Navigability. He is also prepared to survey, and report upon, all damaged Goods insured by Insurance Companies.

CAPTAIN A. D'AQUENY,
Care of Messrs. H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co., Apollo Street, and 6 Hummum Street.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give notice that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the City of Bombay, will be held in the Town Hallon MONDAY, the 4th day of February 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, when the following Business will be submitted for consideration:—

1. The Report of the Standing Committee on the Bill to amend Bombay Act 2 of 1865.

2. An Address to His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere, K.C.B., G.C.S.I., on his retirement from the Government of Bombay.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 23rd January 1867.

MAGICAL THEATRE, ESPLANADE,
AT THE BACK OF THE BOMBAY CRICKET CLUB.

MONDAY, 28TH JANUARY 1867.

FIRST GRAND AND
WONDERFUL REPRESENTATION
BY
PROFESSOR VANECK,
GRAND WIZARD OF THE NORTH,
ARTISTE TO HIS MAJESTY THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

MARVELLOUS EXPERIMENTS OF WITCHCRAFT
BY MEANS OF
GALVANISM, MAGNETISM, AND ELECTRICITY.

PART SECOND.

MAGNETIC SUSPENSION,
or Floating (as it were) between Heaven and Earth!
BY
MISS ADELE,

A most bold, striking, and wonderful exhibition, never seen nor performed on any stage in India, concluding with a

GRAND TABLEAU,

Representing a Natural Cascade, with brilliant Electric Illuminations and Decorations, drawn and painted from the wonderful original at the Royal Alhambra in London. This Tableau has had and still has the greatest success ever witnessed in London. Thousands flock to the Alhambra every day to see this magnificent exhibition. The most splendid effects of the Magic effects of manifold and brilliant illuminations.

PART THIRD.

GRAND OPTICAL REPRESENTATION,

By means of a Hydro-oxygen Gas Apparatus. The voyage through America, France, Italy, Holland, Scotland, Greece, Rome, &c. &c.

GRAND COMIC AND LAUGHABLE MUSEUM.

TO CONCLUDE WITH THE MUCH AMUSING
CHANGES OF COLOURS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Boxes (admitting 4).....Rs.	20
First Class ..... "	5
Second Class ..... "	3
Gallery ..... "	1

Doors open at 7½. Performance to commence at 8½.

Private Boxes are elegantly fitted for the accommodation of Families.

Tickets to be obtained of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., and at the Theatre on the evening of Performance.

JOHN WESSELY, Manager.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA.—Contributors to PUNCH IN INDIA are requested to forward their MSS to the Editor of PUNCH IN INDIA without delay.

Bombay Gazette Office, 17th December 1866.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained
In Calcutta—At Messrs. GEO. WYMAN & Co.'
In Bombay—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.
In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.
In London—At Mr. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

THE BROKERS' LOAN DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after THIS DAY this Company will ADVANCE and LEND MONIES on the undermentioned SECURITIES at a moderate rate of Interest:—

On Government Securities.
On Shares in Railways.
On Landed Properties.
On Bullions.
On Shipping Documents of Goods not being of a perishable nature.
On Goods do. do. do.

For terms and particulars apply at the Office.

(Signed) ARDASEER DOMANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given to CREDITORS of the BOMBAY BRANCH, holding CERTIFICATES of INDEBTEDNESS for Fixed or Current Deposits not amounting to Rupees (500) Five hundred that full payment of their Claims will be made at this Office on and after 3rd January 1867, in exchange for the Certificates, which must be endorsed and receipted in full discharge of all Claims against the Corporation.

Creditors who are also Shareholders, or who may be indebted to the Bank, will not be entitled to such payment.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidators, Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 22nd December 1866.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

TO SMOKERS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 36 per 1,000:—

TRICHINOPOLY, No. I..... " 10 do.
Do. No. II..... " 8 do.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

THE undersigned begs respectfully to inform his Customers and the Public generally that he has THIS DAY opened an extensive stock of the best London made BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of every description and size. He also begs to notify that he is now in a position to execute all Orders entrusted to his Card in the shortest possible period. Gentlemen in the Mofussil will please accompany their Orders with Remittances to ensure prompt execution.

R. PARTRIDGE.

No. 2 Hummum Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Company having complied with all the requirements of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Ordinance (No. 3 of 1866) have now become, and are, a Corporation thereunder, and their business will from and after this date be conducted under the style or name of the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited) having ceased to exist, Shareholders are now liable for twice the amount of their Shares, as is more particularly set forth in the said Ordinance.

For convenience sake the Bills, Deposit Receipts, Notes, and all other Documents and engagements whatsoever bearing the name of the late Company may be retained and continue to circulate in their present form.

As in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance, the Corporation assume, and take over all Liabilities, contracts, and obligations of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited). The Shareholders of the Corporation are under the Ordinance liable for the whole amount of the present issue of Notes in addition to their liability in respect of other obligations of the Corporation.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER, Manager.

Hongkong, 29th December 1866.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th day of February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. HIBBERT,
Acting Secretary.

24th January 1867.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—NOTICE.—The GUJARATI GRAMMAR, which we had advertized a few days ago, is NOW READY, and sold by the undersigned. Price, Rs. 3 per Copy.

No. 7 Forbes Street ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS of the Bombay and Mahim Financial Corporation (Limited) will be held at their Office, No. 2 Hummum Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY next, the 30th day of January instant, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider the propriety of presenting a Petition to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to wind up the said Corporation under its supervision, and to appoint one or more Official Liquidators of the same, or to direct the said Court, in place and stead of those who were appointed Liquidators at the Meeting of the Shareholders held in March 1866—Dated this 24th day of January 1867.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Attorney for Amrootlal Doolubdass & other Registered Shareholders.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Julgaum, Khamgaon, and Ballarshah.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

EXCHANGES.—A CAPTAIN in a LINE REGIMENT, which will return to England in 1868, wishes to EXCHANGE into the STAFF CORPS, or into a LINE REGIMENT lately from England. Applicants should apply to "T. V.," *Bombay Gazette*, Office, Bombay.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

KHANDEISH AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—There will be an Exhibition of Agricultural Machinery, Produce, and Farm Stock at Mahjee Fair between the 11th and 16th February 1867.

The following Prizes will be awarded:—

LIVE STOCK.

1st. For the best pair of Bullocks of the following breeds (1) Thillaree or Humun, (2) Khandesh, (3) Berari, (4) Nimari, Malwee.....Rs. 50
2nd. For the best Bull of any breed 30
3rd. For the best Cow of any breed 30
3rd. For the best Bull Buffaloe 30
4th. For the best Cow Buffaloe 30
5th. For the best six Sheep 30
7th. For the best Milch Goat 15
8th. For the best pair of Turkeys 15
9th. For the best four Ducks, any breed 10
10th. For the best four Fowls of any breed 10
11th. For the best Horse or Gelding for riding or driving purposes, not less than 14½ hands... 40
12th. For the best Mare ditto ditto..... 40
13th. For the best Italian or Gallowey above 12 hands and less than 14½ hands..... 30

PRODUCE.

1. For the best specimen of Cotton grown in Khandeish of either of the following kinds:—
Improved Khandeish, Hingunghat, Dharwar, New Orleans, Egyptian, Peruvian and Sea Island 20
Note.—No specimen of less than 120 lbs. will be received for exhibition.
2. For the best specimen not less than a pucka maund of Goor or Jagri 20
3. For the best specimen of not less than 50 Sugar Canes of any kind 15
4. For the best specimen of not less than 10 seers of the following grains:—Kummode rice, wheat, grain, jowari, bajree—for each kind 6
Note.—The above must have been grown in Khande'sh.

MACHINERY.

The following Machinery will be exhibited in operation:—

1 Bullock power Lift Pump.
1 Portable double-barrelled Lift Pump on wheels.
1 Ditto ditto smaller than the above.
2 Small Hand Pumps.
1 Thrashing Machine.
1 Winnowing Machine.
1 Plough.
1 Set of Harrows.
1 Chaff Cutter.
1 Grain Bruiser.

The above Machinery will be exhibited by an enterprizing Bombay Firm—Messrs. Fletcher and Mitchell.

Circumstances have prevented sufficient notice being given to enable Manufacturers to compete in this department, prizes will not therefore be offered; but exhibitors will be remunerated specially for their expenses and trouble in forwarding any Machinery that may be available.

The usual Annual Prizes will be awarded to the produce of the Government Stallions at Mahijee Fair on the 15th February.

The object of the Exhibition is to encourage and improve the cultivation of superior kinds of produce and stock, and to endeavour to introduce into general use Machinery to economize human labour and more efficient than the rude Machinery now employed by the natives.

L. R. ASHBURNER, Collector.

Khandeish, Collector's Camp, Mussawad, 18th Jan. 1867

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WARBHOUSEMEN.
By Appointment.
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India,
His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G.C.B., K.S.I.

Beg to inform their Constituents, that in consequence of the rapid increase of business in Bombay, they have made extensive arrangements to meet the requirements. The goods for Seasons '66 and '67 have been selected with great care and good judgment, by the Senior Partner, Mr. BADHAM, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Mofussil orders will continue to receive special attention. The following list will give but an imperfect idea of the various classes of Goods kept by them:—

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs.
BADHAM'S Fine Bro Cotton Socks, per dozen	11	to 31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Balbrigan Socks embossed Silk	18	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	16	20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro Merino Socks		16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	13	24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks		18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	28	45
BADHAM'S Cabus Silk Hose	10	12
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests	3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests	4	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests	4	5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants	6	8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants	7	8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants	6	8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy	2	3

GLOVES GENTS.

	Rs	A
JOUVIN'S White and Straw Kid Gloves, Gents, per pair	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plonge or very light Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Dark and Drab Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Lavender Sewn Black	2	12
FRENCH White Kid Gloves	1	12
COLORED Lisle Thread Gloves	1	12
DOGSKIN Gloves, Town made	2	12
MILITARY Duck and Doe Gloves	3	8

LADIES KID GLOVES.

	Rs.	A
JOUVIN'S White French Kid Gloves	2	12
FRANCOZ'S " " "	2	12
JOUVIN'S Light Drabs	2	12
FRANCOZ'S " "	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plonges	2	12
JOUVIN'S Grey and Grey Sewn Black	2	12

SCARFS AND TIES.

	Rs.	Rs.
THE BOULEVARD Silk Scarf	3	to 4
THE UNIVERSAL Silk Scarf	3	4
THE ROMAN Silk Scarf for Pin or Ring	4	5
THE ROMAL'S Long Silk Silk Scarfs	4	5
THE ROYAL Windsor Scarf or a Sailor's Knot	3	4
THE TOM THUMB TIES in White, Silk, and Colors	1	4
THE EGLINGTON Tie, Black and Colors	1	12

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60, 65	0	
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts "	75	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each	10	8
BADEAM'S Fund Silk and Wool Shirts, "	10	
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts "	10	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0

COLLARS.

BADHAM'S Regent Collars	Per doz...	7 8
BADHAM'S Shakespeare and Zephyr Collars		7 8
BADHAM'S India and Dux Collars		7 8
BADHAM'S Milton, Military and Czar Collars		7 8

HAT DEPARTMENT.

LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Velvet Hats	16	0
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S Oxonian Hats, Black and Drab	7	8
CHRISTY'S Cambridge Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Yachting Hats	6	12
CHRISTY'S Milton: a perfect Sun Hat	10	0
CHRISTY'S Shooting Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Air Chamber Helmet	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Bombay Staff Corps Helmet	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Bushman	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Bombay Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Confederate Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Natalee Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Newmarket Felt Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Shell Felt Hats	10	8

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHGATE'S Overland Trunks, 2 ft. 6 in.	25	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 2 ft. 9 in.	28	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 3 ft.	30	0
SOUTHGATE'S Warranted Felid Leather Portmanteaus, 2 ft. 6 in.	10	0
SOUTHGATES' Railway Hand Portmanteaus	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Coat Bags	12	0
SOUTHGATES' Courier Bags	8	0
BADHAM'S Fur Railway Rug	16 to 20	0
BADHAM'S Reversible Railway Rug	12	0
BADHAM'S Carriage Rug	30	0
BADHAM'S Blanket Rug	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES' Sandringham Rug	36	0
BADHAM'S Railway Mauds & Shawls	22	0

HANDKERCHIEFS.

IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	3	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	0	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	10	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	1	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	14	0
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	16	0
FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs	16 to 30	0
SURAT SILK Handkerchiefs	each	5 0
FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs with coloured borders		16 0

JEWELLERY.

	Rs.	Rs.
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Solitaires	14	to 30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Link Studs	16	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Scarf Pins	12	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Shirt Studs	16	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Collar Studs	6	9
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Scarf Rings	10	10
GENTLEMEN'S Ivory and Pearl Studs	1	6

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

	Rs.	As.
Superior Cotton Sheeting,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Market for shares generally has, to-day, been active. A large number of Frere shares changed hands at Rs. 200 per share. United Victoria shares were in demand at Rs. 1,240, but we hear of no transactions. Royal and Presidency Bank shares are firm, the former at Rs. 68 and the latter at Rs. 70. Mazagon shares close at Rs. 820, Back Bay shares at Rs. 2,600, Elphinstones at Rs. 600, Old Financials at Rs. 47 per share, and Bank of Bombay shares at 42 per cent discount.

In Exchange there has been a decline in rates of about 2 annas, owing to the receipt of orders to purchase on Calcutta account, the rate there for Bank Paper being 1s. 11¼d.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed.	Paid up.	Dividends.	Names.	Rates.
Rs.	Rs.	per cent.		
2,100,000	1,050	8,000	8	Bank of Bengal ... 7,900 per share.
1,000,000	1,000	4,000	8 p. c.	Bank of Bombay ... 42 per cent dis
1,000,000	250	Nil	.....	Bombay Trade Bank 70 per share
6,000,000	300	300	6 p. c.	Bombay Trading & Banking Association 65 per share.
2,000,000	100	10	.....	Oriental Banking Company ... 62 per share.
1,000,000	750	300	nil.	Oriental Bank ... 1¼ per share.
2,000,000	800	200	3	Chartered Bank of India A. K. China 120 per share.
800,000	200	50	nil.	Union Bank ... 101 per share.
750,000	250	250	12½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China 45 ex-div.
1,000,000	200	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris ... Nominal
1,000,000	200	500	2	Delhi and London ... No quotation.
400,000	200	200	.....	Indian Peninsular ...
8,750,000	1,000	1,000	13	London & China ... 34 p share.
1,000,000	250	1,000	6 p. c.	Madras Bank ... 80 p. c.
2,000,000	500	1,000	12 p. c.	National Bank of India ... 111 per sh
1,000,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Co. ... 70 p. c. ex-di
500,000	100	200	8 p. c.	Oude Bank ... 98 per share
.....	500	100	.....	Universal Bank ... 95 per share. [

LAND COMPANIES.

2,000,000	10,000	5,000	.....	Back Bay Reclamation Co. ... 2,600 p. s
1,000,000	1,000	1,000	20 p. s	Elphinstone Land Co. ... 620 per share
1,000,000	1,000	1,000	...	New Hirji ... 170 to 175 p. s.
2,000,000	10,000	4,000	...	Fras. Land Co. ... 175 to 200 p. s.
110,000	1,000	700	.....	Homestead Land Investment Co. ... 45 per share
400,000	1,000	4,000	.....	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co. ... 820 p. sh.
.....	2,000	1,100	15 p. s	Port Canning ... 720 per share.
2,187,500	10,000	6,000	.....	United Victoria & Colaba Land Co. ... 1,240 p. sh.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

80,000	8,000	3,500	.....	Bombay Ship Co. ... 1,700
200,000	2,500	2,000	25	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co. ... } No quotations.
60,000	1,000	1,000	.....	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co ... 1,015 per share.
300,000	5,000	1,500	.....	Bombay & Persian Steam-ship Co. ... } 850 to 900
180,000	.....	.....	.....	Prince of W. Ship Co. ... }
120,000	500	[illegible]	.....	Virgee Patent Ship & foundry Co. ... } 225 per share.
.....	500	[illegible]	.....	Union Shipping Co. Limited ... } No quotations.
.....	.....	.....	.....	Western India Ship Co. ... }

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rates.
London Bank ...	4 months' sight ...	1s. 11¾d.
Do. Credits ...	4 do. do. ...	1s. 11¾d. to 1s. 11¾d.
Do. Bankers ...	4 do. do. ...	1s. 11¾d. to 1s. 0¼d.
Calcutta ...	14 days' sight ...	Par.
Do. ...	30 do. do. ...	204.
Do. ...	60 do. do. ...	204.
Madras ...	7 Do. do. ...	1 dis.
China ...	Current ...	178 nominal.
United Home Bills ...	10 days sight ...	217.

RATES ON DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities ...	6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills ...	8 do.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities ...	6 per cent.
Mercantile Bills ...	8 do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent. Gua. Rs. Treasury Loans ...				Rs. 89
" " Secd. " Loan 1832-33 ...				" 91
" " Ca. " " 1854-55 ...				" 89½
" " " " 1861-62 ...				" 89½
" " " " 1863-64 ...				" 89
Five per cent. Co's Rs. Loan ...				" 104
Five per cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 ...				" 103
Five and a half per cent. ...				" 111

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each ...	...	...	Rs. 16-4 at 16-7.
Bank of England Notes ...	...	...	" 224
Spanish Dollars ...	...	...	" 220
Carolus ...	...	...	" 220
Mexican Dollars ...	...	...	" 220
German Crowns ...	...	...	" 210
Five-Franc Pieces ...	...	...	" 208
Bar Gold ...	...	...	" 224
Gold Dust ...	...	...	" 224
Bar G. 2, 3 or English ...	...	...	" 224

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 26TH JANUARY.

The Cotton Market closed as under to-day:—

	OLD.	NEW CAND.
Dharwar Sawginned ...	308 to 310	
Dholleras ...	285 to 287	
Broachgurgo ...	265 to 270	
Comrawuttee ...	260 to 265	
Akola ...	240 to 245	
Oomrawuttee ...	240 to 245	
Jarsee ...	225 to 230	
Oomras ...	200 to 205	
Vingola ...	200 to 205	
Verroli ...	200 to 240	
	NEW.	
Oomrawuttee ...	360 to 365	
Akola ...	340 to 345	
Ramdrug ...	290 to 295	
Barsee ...	315 to 318	
Hingunghat ...	305 to 310	

Ready Sales, ... 350 to 400 Candies.
For Future Delivery....1,000 Candies.
Demand, moderate.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 26.

Kilroy, Assistant Surgeon A. R., Royal Artillery, on duty, from Sholapore.
Ramsay, Major S. B., Madras Staff Corps, Mysore Commissariat, on leave, from Bangalore.
Schneider, Major F, Staff Corps, on duty, from Sawant Warree.
Maskiss, Ensign V. L., 108th Foot, on medical certificate, from Secunderabad.
Lyons, Major E. W., Staff Corps, on medical certificate, from Malligaum.
McDonald, Lieutenant Colonel, 5th Fusiliers, to join, from England.
Anderson, Lieutenant Colonel W., civil employ, on duty, from ——

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 26.

Alexander, Major W., 18th Regiment N. I., to join, to Rajkote.
Parker, Captain M. W., attached 18th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Ahmedabad.

GARRISON ORDERS.

BY BRIGADIER GENERAL RUSSELL.

Bombay, Saturday, 26th January.

COURT MARTIAL.

The European Garrison Court Martial, of which Major Fairbrother, 25th Regiment N. L. I., is President, will reassemble on Monday, the 28th instant, at 11 A. M., at the Mess-room 1/4 (King's Own) Royal Regiment, Colaba, for the trial of Private John Smith, 1/4 K. O. R. Regiment, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it. All parties and evidences to be duly warned and they are hereby ordered to attend the Court.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 25th January.

PASSED EXAMINATION.

Lieutenant H. A. Hobson, General List, Quarter Master 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, has passed the examination required by G. O. C. No. 30, 10th January 1866.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.
26 Ganga (s) ..... Thompson ..... Suez. 6 h Aden, Jan. 14.
" Sir Bartle Frere (s) ..... White ..... Cochin, Jan. 19.
" Malta (s) ..... Kyle ..... Suez, 12 h Aden Jan. 18
" Star of the North ..... Keefe ..... London, Oct. 1.
27 Osmonia (s) ..... Taunton ..... Kurrachee, Jan. 23.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.
26 Mahratta ..... Browne ..... Akyab.
" City of Agra ..... Sleigh ..... Liverpool.
" Tapley (s) ..... Dresitt ..... Calicut.
27 Sir Bartle Frere (s) ..... Tolput ..... Mandvi Coast.
" Kurrachee (s) ..... Cotton ..... Kurrachee.
" Ketch Kaikaroo ..... Nacoda ..... Cochin.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Ship *Ennid*, Bowers, bound to Calcutta.
Ship *Tenasim*, Owens, bound to Rangoon.
Ship *Clarendon*, Sanders, bound to Cochin.
Ship *Jamesfield Current* or *Bottlebay*, Tweddle, bound to Liverpool.
Ship *Governesstte*, Castle, bound to Akyab.
Ship *John Elliott*, Griffiths, bound to Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—
P. and O. Co.'s S. S. *Varna*, for Aden and Suez.
S. S. *Sir Bartle Frere*, for Malabar Coast.

FREIGHTS.

Our freight market has continued to manifest steady improvement during the past week and several fresh engagements are reported, viz.

For Liverpool.—The *C. S. Lemon*, *Thunderbolt*, and *Flying Venus*, have been fixed at £1 5s. for February and the *Ellen Baker*, £1 2s. 6d. for Immediate shipments.

Ecoops.—The *Essex* has been chartered by Government for the conveyance home of invalids at £33 per head, and the *Trafalgar* has been taken up at £21 15s. for men in health.

For Rice Ports.—The *Corps Lian* has accepted £2 10s for Liverpool direct. The *Queen of the Lakes* has been chartered at £2 15s. and *Jennie Eastmen* £3 for United Kingdom or Continent.

The market closes firm at the following quotations.

For London ...	Cotton ...	£1 0 0 nominal.
	Seeds ...	£0 15 0 do.
For Liverpool	Cotton ...	£1 2 6 to £1 10 0
	Seeds ...	£0 7 0
For Havre ...	Cotton ...	£1 10 0

—*Bombay Saturday Review*, Jan 26.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA STEAMER TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam Ship "DURHAM," (1,350 Tons and 400 H. P.) Captain McGILL, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on SATURDAY the 2nd February at 3 P.M., carrying Mail and Passengers for England. Last Shipping day Thursday the 31st. Through Bills of lading will be granted for Cotton to Liverpool.

C. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 24th January, 1867.

N.B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office after 1 P. M. on 31st instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

FOR LONDON.

(*Under engagement to Her Majesty's Government.*)

(To sail on 1st February.)

THE well-known comfortable Passenger Ship the "ESSEX," A 1 13 years, 1,255 tons, Commander LASH. For rates of Passage, &c., apply by letter or person to the Commander, or to

Bombay, 24th January 1867. EWART, LATHAM Co., Agents.

OUR "OVERLAND SUMMARY" is now ready. It contains, in addition to all the News of the Fortnight, specially-written Market and Freight Reports, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION,..... Rs. 10.
SINGLE COPIES, ... 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

Will be published at noon,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT
AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,
Published on the departure of each Overland Mail for England,

CONTAINS a Statement of Imports and Exports; Customs Duties; Tables of Weights, Monies, and Measures; detailed Prices Current of Europe Goods and Eastern Produce; Lists of Shipping Arrivals and Departures for the fortnight; a List of Steam-ripped Vessels in Harbour on the date of publication:

AND A SPECIALLY-WRITTEN FORTNIGHTLY REPORT ON THE BOMBAY MARKET.

Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10.
Single Copy, 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOTICE is hereby given that the new GREEN MARKET, at the Esplanade, will be OPENED on the 1st of February 1867.

T. G. HEWLETT,
Health Officer.

29th January 1867.

BYCULLA CLUB BALL.—All Members wishing to attend the Ball on the 7th proximo, and whom the Ball List may not have reached, are requested to communicate their intention to the Honorary Secretary on or before MONDAY, the 4th of February 1867.

J. H. GRANT, Honorary Secretary.

FINE CASHMERE SHAWLS, RICH EMBROIDERY in GOLD and SILVER, and most valuable PERSIAN and ARABIC BOOKS, to be SOLD THIS DAY at the AUCTION ROOMS of the undersigned.

28th January 1867. CRAWFORD & Co.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE.—The business of the Liquidator in Bombay of the above Corporation will from this date be carried on in Rampart Row, above the Offices of the Central Bank of Western India.

F. W. LAWRENCE, Official Liquidator.

Bombay, 28th January 1867.

TO LET, an airy and commodious BUNGALOW (about fifteen minutes' walk from the Dadar Station) with a large Compound and Stable Accommodation for two HORSES, situate at Upper Worlee and facing the Sea. Water Pipes have been laid in the Kitchen Room. Rent moderate. Apply to MR. HORMUSJEE MUNCHERJEE, at No. 37 Chandunwadee, or at the Shipping Office, Fort.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE.—A MEETING of the REGISTERED SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at Office No. 24, Victoria Buildings, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY the 6th February 1867, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Liquidator in the place of Mr. WM. GILBERT, who has resigned.

F. CHAMBERS,
Liquidator.

AMATEUR CONCERT.—Under the Patronage of H. E. Sir BARTLE and Lady FRERE. AN AMATEUR CONCERT, in aid of the BOMAY CATHEDRAL CHOIR and ORGAN FUNDS, will be given at Attanoni, Cumballa Hill, which has been kindly placed at the disposal of the Choir Committee by the Hon. G. Foo Jo, on MONDAY the 11th February, at 9 o'clock.

Tickets to be had of SOUNDY & Co.

Single ..... Rs. 7
Double (to admit a Lady and Gentleman) ... 12

MESSRS. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co.—AN AUCTION SALE OF PIECE GOODS, THIS DAY (MONDAY) the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at their Rooms in Apollo Street, Nos. 12 and 13, at 1 P. M., a large quantity of Grey and Long Cloth Goods, such as White and Grey Shirtings, T. Cloths, Madapollams, Jaconets, Coloured Scarfs, Photoes, Sarries, &c., &c., &c.

SALE OF STONES AND PIECES OF WOOD.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) the 29th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 3 P.M., in Kamadeepoora First Lane, in Kumbers of Borah Hydurally Moolna Adamji, on account and risk of Marwady Medical Heemuttaur, and by order of Borah Hydurally Moolna Adamji, a large quantity of Stones and pieces of Wood.

TERMS—Cash.

SALE of a commodious upper-storied NEWLY BUILT HOUSE in Wadachegully Street, and a large Shed, &c., in Cazee Syed Street, by PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under instructions from the Mortgagors and with the consent of the Trustees of Jewraj Ruttonsey &c., DOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell on the Premises the following 2 Lots of LANDED PROPERTY:

LOT 1.

On WEDNESDAY the 13th day of February next, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of Ezemdaree Land or Ground, together with a Messuage, Tenement, or a commodious upper-storied newly built House standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay in Wadachegundy Street, containing by admeasurement 174 square yards or thereabouts; and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the Property of Jewraj Ruttonsey, on or towards the South also by the Property of the said Jewraj Ruttonsey, on or towards the East by the House of Pillajee Wagjee, and on or towards the West by Russajee Essajee Street or however otherwise abutted or bounded; and which said piece or parcel of Land or Ground is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 22.

LOT 2.

On THURSDAY the 14th day of February next, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with a Messuage, Tenement, or a commodious Shed standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay in Cazee Syed Street, containing by admeasurement 228 6-9 square yards or thereabouts; and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the vacant ground of Mahomed Ismail bin Fuzloodeen Sahiba, on or towards the East by Cazee Syed Street, on or towards the South by the house of Fuckeera Wagjee, and on or towards the West by a vacant ground of Jewraj Ruttonsey; and which said piece or parcel of Land or Ground is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9.

For further particulars, conditions of sale, and inspection of the plan of property apply to the undersigned.

ROMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer.

Bombay, 28th January 1867.

THE MEETING of the CREDITORS of HORMUSJEE JAMSETJEE BUTTIWALLA, SONS & Co., appointed for THIS DAY, will not be held.

HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE,
Attorneys for the said H. J. B. Sons & Co.

26th January 1867.

In the matter of Act 28 of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE BUTTIWALLA, SORABJEE JAMSETJEE BUTTIWALLA, EDULJEE HORMUSJEE BUTTIWALLA CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE BUTTIWALLA, and VELCHUNDGOOLABCHUND, BUTTIWALLA, SONS, and COMPANY.

WHEREAS the said JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE BUTTIWALLA, SORABJEE JAMSETJEE BUTTIWALLA, EDULJEE HORMUSJEE BUTTIWALLA, CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE BUTTIWALLA, and VELCHUND GOOLABCHUND, trading as aforesaid, having declared themselves UNABLE to PAY their DEBTS, and being desirous that their Estate should be vested in Trustees and liquidated in accordance with the provisions of Act 28 of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of Section IV. of the said Act that a MEETING of CREDITORS of the said JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE BUTTIWALLA, SORABJEE JAMSETJEE BUTTIWALLA, EDULJEE HORMUSJEE BUTTIWALLA, CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE BUTTIWALLA, and VELCHUND GOOLABCHUND, trading as aforesaid, will be held at the Office of Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND and PEILE, in Parsee Bazar Street, Bombay, on MONDAY the 4th day of February 1867, at 12 o'clock in the noon, for the purpose of proposing Resolutions about the Estate of the said JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE, SORABJEE JAMSETJEE, BUTTIWALLA, HORMUSJEE, CURSETJEE HORMUSJEE, and VELCHUND GOOLABCHUND, trading as aforesaid, ought to be wound up under the management of Trustees, and that an application should be made to the High Court for that purpose; and upon such Resolutions being adopted, it is proposed that the Meeting should proceed to nominate three of more Trustees for the liquidation of such Estate, and to fix the amount or rate of Salary or Remuneration to be paid to such Trustees, and the amount of Security (if any) to be given by such Trustees.—Dated this 16th day of January 1867.

HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE,
Attorneys to the Insolvents abovenamed.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THIRD WEEK.

STILL GREATER AND GREATER ATTRACTIONS.

MONDAY EVENING, 28TH JANUARY,

MORE NEW SCENES IN THE CIRCLE.
UNPARALLELED DISPLAY OF HORSEMANSHIP.
UNAPPROACHABLE EXHIBITION OF ATHLETIC SKILL.
MORE MARVELLOUS FEATS OF GYMNASTIQUE.
MORE MIRACULOUS VAULTING.
MORE ASTOUNDING TUMBLING.

Be sure to embrace the fading opportunity of witnessing this grand combination of talent. The Season in Bombay is positively limited.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class ...	Rs. 5
Second Class ...	" 3
Third Class ...	" 1
Private Boxes (admitting 4) ...	" 20

First Class Seats and Private Boxes may be secured at the Circus daily.

SATURDAY, February 2nd, positively the last MIDDAY PERFORMANCE in Bombay.

☞ Look out for the Grand Act of ZAMPILLA ROSTATION.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

THIS EVENING (MONDAY)
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
AND
GRAND FANTASTIC BALLET—I DA RAPITA.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle ...	Rs. 5
Stalls ...	" 3
Upper Circle ...	" 2

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Steam Ship "GANGA" having arrived with Cargo ex "ISIS," Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading with private manifest at the Office of the undersigned, and take early delivery of their Goods at the Boree Bunder.

Sample parcels not dutiable will be delivered at the Company's Office, Elphinstone Circle, on payment of a fee of eight annas each. SPEARS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FIRST SESSIONS of 1867 of OYER and TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences, had, done, or committed, within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to enquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependant upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences, and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done, or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheaters, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 16th day of January 1867, and in the fortieth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

VENAYEK WASSOODEW, Sheriff.

ઠંઢેરો.

શ્રી મુબમબઈ નો ગઢને જે ઠંઢેર કીધોછે તેહની ખુબી પરનોછે હું અત્રેરથી ઠંઢેરો કરૂચ તમા ખબર આપુચ કે મુબમબઈનાં ગામ તમા ટાપુના તમા તેહની હદ્દો તમા મુબમબઈ તાબુકાનાં અંમરેટ કોટી પાલા ઠેકનાંઓમાં જે જે ચોદ્યા દ્યા તમા ખુંત તમા ચોરી તમા તકદ્દ તમા ચોરા ચપરનાં પોકા તમા જુમા ચપરનાં તમા તકદ્દારો તમા પીળ ગુનાહ તમા ભુડાં કરેલા જે માટેઅનાં હોએ અમેરા કીધા હોએ તેહની છોડવુ કરવાને ગ્રારૂ તમો તે ચાથે મુબમબઈ ચરકારનાં અમલ નીચેનાં તમા તાબેના ફરેક મુલકોના તમા હીન્દુ ચરધર્મોનાંનાં ગામડાં રાબ્યાં કે જે મુબમબઈ ચરકાર ચાથે મીતરાચારી રાખેછે તેવાનાં ફરેક રાબ્યમાં નોમસર રાખેલા ફરેક અંગરેજ પર બાબે જે જે ચોદ્યા દ્યા તમા ખુંત તમા ચોરી તમા તકદ્દ તમા ચોરા ચપરનાં પોકા તમા જુમા ચપરનાં તમા ભુડાં કરેલા તમા ભુકચાંન તમા ખુબચંમ કીધા હોએ તે પોકે પેન પોલબનાને તમા તેહના નેબ્યાત કરવાને આવતા ઈશ્વરારી ચહેનાની તારીમ ૨ જી અને ચનીવારને દીને પેહેલા પોરના ૧૦ કલાકને અમલે શ્રી મુબમબઈ ચુપ્રીકોરટના હાજ કોરટો કે જે ઘેરગો કોરટ ભરાએચ તે ઘેરગો આ ઓર તમા ટરમીનર તમા જેનરલ જેલ દીલીવરીની ચને ૧૮૬૭ ના વરચની પેહેલી શ્રેયેન ભેચશે.

અનેબ્બીજું હુ એમ જાહેર કરૂચ કે ચોહોચા ચ મુદરમાં જે જે ચોદ્યા દ્યા તમ ખુબ તમા ખોંચી આ ચોરી તમા ઘુર તમા તકચારો તમા ખુડો કરેલો તમા બીજા ગુનાહ કીધા હોએ તેહનો નેબ્યાએ છાંદ વાને બાપતે તેમ જગેએ ચાહમીરાનતી શ્રેયેન એ રહેજે દરેકચારની બોતાના નેબ્યાનની યતા શ્રેયેશે.

અને હુ આનરેથી ફરમાશેચ તમા ઠોકમ કરૂચ કે ઉપર કહેલી શ્રેયનની જે જે માનશેએ લાવે કે રવો હોએ અથવા તેહમાં ફરેક રીતે ઈસાકો રાખ્યા હોએ તેઓએ ઉપર કહેલા પખતે તમા જગેનો હાજર થવુ અને કોરટનો રબ્ય વના કોરટમોમી જવુ નહી.—નામદાર રાબ્યી પીકકોરોબ્યાની તીયમી તા. ૨૬ મી જનેવારી ચને ૧૮૬૭ ચનાબ્યક વાસુદેવ, ચરોફ.

ઢાંડોરા.

મુંબઈસ ખબર મજલા હુકમ દિલ્યાવરુન જાહિર કરિતો ન ખબર દેતો કી અપર આણિ टेरमीनर आणी जनरल जेल डिलीवरी यांचे सन १८६७ चेपहिले सेशन मुंबईतील जुडि केटरचे हाई कोडताचे हवेलीत येत्या फेबरुवारा महिन्याचे २ रे तारेखस शनीवारी सकाळच १० वाजतांना बीजन खून चोरेच्याखोट्या सह्या खोट्या साक्षी वगैरे अन्याय भिसडीनेतर आणि तकसीरी जे मुंबई शहर व ठाणुमध्ये व त्याच्या सीमेमध्ये त्याच्या हदी. तील फाकटोरी मध्ये केली असतील त्याचा न्याय करण्याकरिता बसतील.

तसेच सर्व प्रकारचे अन्याय जे कोणी राणीचे ब्रिटीस प्रजेने मुंबईचे गवरनराचे अमलांतील राज्यामध्ये अथवा त्या सरकारासी सख्याने राहाणारे हिंदुस्थानांतील ने टिव राज्याच्यां राज्यात केले असतील ते तपासण्या करितां बसतील.

आणखी सदरहु वेळी व ठिकाणीसमुद्दा मध्ये जे बीजन खून व चोरी त्या प्रकारचे दुसरे अन्याय केले असतिल त्याचा इनसाफ करण्याकरितां अडमिरालटीचे सेशन भरले जाइल.

आणि ज्यास सदरहू सेशनामध्ये फिर्याद करणे व साक्षी देणें अगत्य आहे अथवा कोणत्याही प्रकारचा संबंध असेल त्या सर्व लोकांला जाहिर करितों की सदरहू वेळी व ठिकाणी त्याही हजीर असावें अणि कोडताचे रजीशिवाय जाउन ये मुबईशहर व टापू व त्याचे हद्दीत जसदीस आफ पी पिस करीन र व बेसचीटर व मुख्य कांनीस्टेबल आणि बेलिफ या सर्वास जाहिर करितों की त्या सर्वी ही खत यादी कागद पत्र आणून तेथे या वेळी हजीर असावे व आप आपले हुद्या चे काम करावे.

तारीख १६ वीं माहे ज्यानेवारी सन १८६७ अीणें राणी साहेब विक्टोरीया यांचे राज्याचें बोधावे वर्ष आहे.

वीनायक वासुदेव, ब्रारोफ.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Ellore*, will be closed TO-MORROW, 29th instant, at 7 A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 5 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

THE Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Braemer*, will be closed TO-MORROW, 29th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. A Packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 30th idem.

Mauritius Cape of Good Hope, and Australian Mails will be made up by this opportunity.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN ...	Jan. 18	LAHORE ...	Jan. 18
AGRA ...	Jan. 18	LONDON ...	Jan. 3
ALLAHABAD ...	Jan. 23	MAURITIUS ...	Sept. 18
AUSTRALIA ...	Nov. 28	MADRAS ...	Jan. 22
ALEXANDRIA ...	Jan. 11	MALTA ...	Jan. 3
BANGALORE ...	Jan. 15	NEEMUCH ...	Jan. 24
CALCUTTA ...	Jan. 22	PEGU ...	Jan. 10
CAPE ...	Oct. 31	QUILON ...	Jan. 10
CEYLON ...	Jan. 14	PENANG ...	Jan. 10
FRANCE ...	Jan. 4	PUNJAUB ...	Jan. 18
HONGKONG ...	Jan. 1	SUEZ ...	Jan. 12
KURRACHEE ...	Jan. 22	SINGAPORE ...	Jan. 8

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1867.

THE telegram (as published by our contemporary the *Times of India*) announces that the Rev. Robert Milman, the "son of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, has been appointed Bishop of Calcutta." The information is somewhat startling. The Dean is one person, the famous Dr. Milman; but the Chapter is a corporate body, and, if Reuter is correct as to the parentage, all we can say on that part of the subject is, that it is a lucky son who knows his own father. We are not aware that beyond his name the Bishop elect has any special recommendation for the appointment to the See. He is a graduate of the University of Oxford, and is at present a tolerably young man for a Bishop, being under forty years of age, having been ordained about fifteen years. He obtained his title for orders as a Curate of Christ Church, Hoxton, under the incumbency of the Rev. M. Scott, a gentleman of considerable literary attainments, and one of the original contributors of promoters of the *Saturday Review*. Christ Church, Hoxton, was considered in 1851 to be one of the specimen Tractarian Churches in London, although in these days it would be considered far behind more modern or extreme High Church ideas. Mr. Milman resigned his Curacy on being appointed by the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's to the living of St. Augustine's in the City of London, and was subsequently offered by the same patron the living of St. Giles', Cripplegate, but he declined the offer as hints at "jobbing" were made in the newspapers. Mr. Milman is an advanced High Churchman and a most active parochial clergyman. His Church, which, like the majority of city Churches, was barely attended when he was appointed to it, is now comparatively crowded, and it is no small compliment to his labours and exertions that such is the case, as St. Paul's Cathedral is within a stone's throw of his Church, and the neighbourhood is the most ecclesiastically crowded in the city. Mr. Arthur Sketchly, the author of "Mrs. Brown at the Play," and other pieces, was a fellow Curate of Mr. Milman's at Hoxton, but he is now a Roman Catholic, having seceded about thirteen years ago.

WHEN we consider the volunteer movement in England,—the hold it has acquired on the mind of the people, and the incalculable increase of respect for the defensive power of the United Kingdom which it has engendered in the cabinets of Europe,—we cannot be surprised that a similar movement is in contemplation in Bombay. If such a force is valuable or in any degree useful in England, its importance in this country, where a handful of Europeans live amidst millions of an alien race, cannot easily be over-estimated. Frequently has it been said that all European stations in India should be fortified, in a military point of view. The advantage of such a system may be doubted, on account of the difficulty of keeping up communications with so many detached forts. The late Lord Palmerston, when addressing the House of Commons on the subject of providing for the expenses of Volunteer Corps, pressed upon his hearers the consideration that a maximum amount of defensive power is obtained for a minimum amount of expense, and concluded with these words: "There is no fortification like "brave men, armed, organized, and ready "to meet an enemy, that is the best forti- "fication, and such a fortification you will always "find in the hearts and arms of Englishmen." We were therefore glad to chronicle in our columns of Saturday last the proceedings of the influential meeting held on the previous day in connection with the Volunteer Corps now being raised. The speeches of the various gentlemen who addressed the meeting were to the point, and showed that they well understood that, in the formation of the Force, no time should be lost. The fair season is fast passing over, but much may be done before the setting in of the rains if energy and decision characterize the action of Government, who have already expressed their willingness to further the movement. If the Volunteers are in earnest, and the Government will supply, under the definition of the Penal Code. On the proof of such a charge taking place, prisoner would have undergone the heavy penalty attaching to felony, in addition to that which threatens him now, viz, the punishment for a military offence. Being personally affected, I considered my judgment in this matter should be entirely guided by that of others; I, accordingly, desired that three officers (senior) of the Head Quarters Staff should furnish me with an opinion as to the character of the charges on which, according to evidence in possession of the Judge Advocate-General, the prisoner should be arraigned. Those officers recommended that military charges should be framed; first, for the purpose of marking the military offence of which the prisoner had been guilty; and, secondly, for a reason in which I quite agree with them—that to have pressed a charge of felony might have had a vindictive appearance on my part.

It must not be forgotten that the present Commander-in Chief in India cannot be held responsible for the condition of the Judge Advocate's department in Bengal. He found it such as it is, and the worst that can be said of His Excellency is, that he has not reformed it. The invaluable evidence given on oath by Colonel Turner before the Supreme Court of Calcutta in the notorious case of Burney *v.* Eyre disclosed it to be a nest of parasites of the lowest order known to na

THE MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company was held in the offices of Messrs. Forbes and Co., Bruce Lane, on Friday afternoon, for the following purposes:—(1) to receive the Report of the Committee of Inspection; (2) to appoint Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macfarlan, John and Co., resigned; (3) to elect two directors to fill vacancies.

The chair was occupied by Mr. W. H. Crawford, and there was a numerous attendance of shareholders.

The notice calling the meeting having been read,

Mr. Crawford said they were might deal with one or two matters of considerable importance. The first subject which they had to consider was the report of the Committee of Inspection, which, as they were aware, had been appointed some months ago to examine into the affairs of the Company's affairs, into its past management, and as far as possible into its future prospects. The Committee had held numerous meetings and had collected information in the best way they could; yet it was perhaps to be regretted that—it not being a Committee appointed under the Act—they had not had the power of summoning witnesses and examining them upon oath. This report had been printed, and had been circulated amongst the shareholders. It was hardly perhaps for the Board at present to express any opinion as to the views which the Committee had embodied in their Report, but speaking for himself he might say that he concurred in a great deal of what it said but could not quite concur in some of the recommendations they made. The reasons why he differed from the Committee on some points (and he spoke for himself personally, because the Board had not yet had an opportunity of discussing the Report and adopting a letter which Mr. King, the Engineer of the Company, had sent in and which had just been received that day. But until the recommendations of the Committee had been carefully weighed and discussed at the Board, together with the views expressed by the Engineer, it would perhaps be premature for the shareholders to decide as to the definite course which the Company should pursue. He thought it would be sufficient for to-day that that Report, and that letter, should simply be read; and if any remarks or questions suggested themselves to the shareholders present, the Board and the Engineer would be very happy to answer them. He believed the Engineer was able to address many good grounds for not agreeing with some of the recommendations of the Committee, and he would therefore suggest that for the present the meeting should defer taking action upon the Report. There were some misstatements in the Report; and he would refer to one—the only one which affected the present Board of Directors. (Speaking of the timber merchants occupying the Company's land, the Report stated:—"as the directors are informed no rent whatever has been paid to the Company by those merchants, and, in fact, no demand has been made upon them for rent so far as the Committee can discover." Now, the Committee's information was entirely wrong in saying that. Repeated demands had been made for the rent. And with regard to another point he might state that though no formal agreement had yet been executed with those merchants, it was owing to the circumstances of the present Board. A draft agreement had been drawn up and given to the merchants, from whom the Board had not yet succeeded in getting it back. He merely mentioned this matter incidentally, because so far as he could see it was the only point alluded to in the Report in connection with the action of the present directors. He would also—as just suggested to him—refer to the second last paragraph of the Report, where it stated that—"By the adoption of such a course of action, as we here recommend, great saving could doubtless be effected in cost of management. The Engineer's department, which is so expensive, could almost immediately be done away with, and the scaling executive on the land transformed into a traffic management." The Committee had hardly stated the case in a fair manner. They had set the cost of the Engineer's department down at Rs. 2,000 a month, and a half; and though that was true as to the cost of the department in the first instance, when the Company was established, it was very untrue now. The Report as it stood would lead to the inference that the Engineer's department cost at present as much as it did in the first instance, but in point of fact the present cost was just about one half. And with reference to the suggestion in the passage he had quoted he would state that the directors had done away with the appointment of Traffic Manager which formerly existed, and had got Mr. King to take up the duties of that post, in addition to those of Engineer to the Company, and on the same pay as before. At the present therefore the recommendation of the Committee had been anticipated, and he thought the appointment a judicious one, as Mr. King had hitherto discharged his duties in a very able manner. He would not go into further details at present; he might, after-wards have a good deal to say in regard to the Report, but he thought it would be premature at present. The Chairman concluded by repeating his suggestion that the Report should be between in the meantime, so that the Board might have an opportunity of considering it and of submitting proposals to the shareholders.

The Report of the Committee of Inspection was taken as read. The following communication from the Engineer of the Company, referred to by the Chairman, was read to the meeting:—

Chief Engineer's Office, January, 1867.

To the Secretaries and Treasurers M. L. and R. Co.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to make the following remarks on the report of the Committee of inspection just received. The committee recommend that all further reclamation from the sea be abandoned, but that immediate and energetic steps be immediately taken to level the existing land, evidently quite forgetting that I informed them that the existing land, with the exception of six acres lately reclaimed, was considerably above the level required, and that the most economical way of utilizing the soil got in levelling would be in carrying out further reclamation with a view to increase our wharfage, which is absolutely necessary for the development of traffic. We have at present but 400 feet of sea walling alongside which boats can lie to discharge and take in cargo, and during a spell of rain or prosperity I united, there are days when the accommodation is not sufficient, and great inconvenience is felt in consequence. As few days there will be 160 feet of timber wharfage in addition available, but even then there will not be sufficient for the trade we may expect, besides a considerable silting making place in front of our present border, so that the construction of jetties in deep water are absolutely necessary. I had a heap of piles on the ground, but the timber merchants who [illegible] season, have commandeered them for their border. I regret exceedingly that I did not retain possession of them, as I could have driven them in a few days, and thereby saved a considerable sum of money. If [illegible] I have private room for at least forty boats a day, and this accommodation we certainly could not give them at present. The soil to be had in levelling the southern portion of the Company's property will give sufficient filling for the proposed jetty on that side, (vide plan in your possession), and as there is nearly sufficient stone for the walls already quarried and occupying valuable space close by, and the remainder is to be had at a trifling cost from the extent the proposed sand and wracking harbour, I think the directors would be very unwise not to carry out this very important work. This site is now occupied by six old sheds in the act of being broken up, and during the rains, when there is water enough to float the rocks, about twenty said boats discharge there daily, and there is not the least doubt but, that, if the rocks were cleared away, that there would be not only a very great increase in the traffic and numbers of old ships to be broken up, but that, also, it would be in considerable demand as a grounding place for the purpose of oiling and repairing carts and other boats. I think the committee have also made a mistake in recommending that the saving of the ground should be sold. By all means sell most of the plant (this I have long since recommended), but why sell the material (particularly now when it would not realize half its value), and when we can dispose of it in doing away with one of the greatest wants at present felt in Bombay? I allude to the construction of a gridiron, which would at once bring your extensive workshops into play, and considerably increase the revenue of the Company. Every accommodating all the coasting steamers which are now obliged to go to sea with "dirty bottoms," the gridiron would be largely used for this purpose of repairing and enabling large native craft. This is no speculation on my part, for during springs there is a constant [illegible] about 500 square feet of level and sand free from coral suitable for grounding, and while I write there are at least half a dozen native vessels waiting their turn for a berth. Accompanying I forward a plan of the gridiron I propose which, besides giving the accommodation alluded to, will afford 411 feet of additional wharfage, and with the rubble embankment in progress will add 10,000 square yards to the timber float, the committee's recommendation that should be erected. I think this suggestion a good one, it has, however, been forestalled. Relative to the rocks in front of the bunder, all these that were in any way dangerous to boats have been removed, and the boatmen (to use their own words, the principal timber merchants) are "bahoot khoosy" now.

In conclusion, I wish to draw your attention and that of the directors to the allusions made to the engineering staff. In one part of the report it is stated that the Engineer's office had been costing the Company over a lac and a half per annum, and in another it is recommended that the Engineering department should be done away with, leaving the impression that it still costs a lac and a half per annum, whereas at present it costs only about one-fourth of that amount. The Report where it is mentioned that 4,15,792 square yards of the Company's property has hitherto laid waste is also likely to mislead; it should, I think, be explained that 274,020 of this quantity is below high water-mark, of which 49,000 yards are in occupation as the Apollo float.—I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant, J. King, Chief Engineer.

The Chairman said he would be very glad to hear suggestions or questions from the shareholders, and that—therefore for the reasons he had stated before with regard to the postponement of the matter—the meeting was at liberty if it thought fit to pass a resolution now as to what should be done. If no one had any suggestions to make, perhaps it would be well—though the matter was not specially before the meeting, except perhaps in connection with the Report of the Committee of Inspection—that he should give some slight sketch of the financial position of the Company. The Company possessed valuable land (which was reclaimed when the concession was bought) to the extent of 2,80,000 square yards and land below the high water mark 2,12,000 odd. It was indebted to the Bank of Bombay in the sum of Rs. 2,20,000, and to Government in the sum of Rs. 2,57,000; and the further liabilities of the Company amounted to about Rs. 16,000—making a total liability of about five lakhs, in addition to some interest due to Government. As against that, the Company had the following assets, independently of its immoveable property:—stores to the value of more than a lakh and a half of rupees; plant, machinery, and tools, valued at Rs. 78,000; miscellaneous articles, as furniture, &c., Rs. 4,000—making Rs. 2,82,000. There was also owing a sum of Rs. 6,22,000 due in respect of calls, in connection with which the directors had of course had many difficulties to encounter, as, for instance, the difficulty put in the way by the late Will. Does he thought it was likely that they would be able to realise two lakhs under that head. There were also two debts due to the Company, one being that of the Alliance Financial, which amounted to Rs. 5,11,000, and on which he thought they were safe to count about six months in the rupee; and the other was a debt of about Rs. 84,700 due by the timber merchants for rent for the last seventeen months. It was estimated that Rs. 5,98,000 would be realized from these debts; and putting this against the liabilities of the Company a surplus of about Rs. 98,000 was the result. With these facts before them the shareholders would be able to judge what the financial position of the Company was. If ever the Company was in want of money just now to pay Government and the Bank of Bombay, but he hoped that in a short time it would be able to clear itself of, at all events, a considerable portion of the debt. In regard to the forfeiture of shares, the number at present unforfeited was 1,675, the remainder having been forfeited, though the claim of the Company for calls in respect of them still existed. As Chairman, in conclusion, proposed that the Report of the Committee of Inspection, and Mr. King's letter should be recorded and that they should be considered at a future meeting.

Mr. A. G. Gumpert seconded this proposition—which, on being put to the meeting, was adopted.

The Chairman said the next business was to appoint Secretaries and Treasurers in the room of Messrs. Macfarlan, John, and Co., who had resigned. That firm was appointed in March last, and continued to hold till last general meeting. Before that meeting was held they tendered their resignation, but at the special request of the meeting they continued to hold the appointment for some time afterwards. Subsequently, however, they again sent in their resignation, and it consequently became necessary for the Board to take such steps as they could for the appointment at a firm in Bombay to manage the business of the Company. Of course the appointment did not rest with the Board of Directors: it was one which rested entirely with the shareholders in general meeting. The original Secretaries and Treasurers were appointed in the Articles of Association, and it was only a general meeting of the shareholders which could alter the articles. But it was necessary that there should be some one besides the directors to manage the affairs of the Company; and inasmuch as at the time of the resignation of Messrs. Macfarlan, John, and Co., it would have been very inconvenient and unnecessary to call a special meeting for the purpose of appointing a firm to the office—considering in particular that it would have been necessary to call another meeting shortly afterwards to consider the Inspectors' Report,—the directors exercised their discretion and offered the appointment to a firm of very high standing in Bombay, viz., Messrs Forbes & Co. Mr. Forbes was at that time a member of the Board, and when offered the appointment accepted it. Now, the directors of course admitted at once that they had no power whatever to make a permanent appointment of Secretaries and Treasurers; but he was also sure that Messrs. Forbes & Co. had not expected that the appointment would be only a provisional one. He believed that if Messrs. Forbes and Co. had had any doubt whatever that the views of the directors would not be coincided in by the large body of shareholders they would not have accepted the post. At the same time the directors were in a very great difficulty with regard to the appointment. The Mazagon Company was not in very good odour now, though he believed it was better thought of now than it had been for a long time. Under the circumstances he thought Messrs. Forbes and Co. had conferred a very great benefit upon the Company by accepting the appointment of Secretaries and Treasurers, and they were entitled to the best thanks of the Company for having done so. Since then a large body of the shareholders had thought that the interests of the Company would be better cared for by a firm in Bombay than that of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, & Co.; and they had sent him (the Chairman) a letter which the shareholders had seen published in the papers along with his reply to it. As he had said in that reply, it was not for him—and did he think it was not for the Board—to institute any comparison between the firm of Ritchie, Steuart, & Co, and that of Forbes & Co. He thought that either of them would efficiently manage the affairs of this Company. The Board of Directors thought they had exercised a wise discretion in offering the appointment to Messrs. Forbes & Co., and they were sorry that their views were not coincided in by all the shareholders. At the same time, although very sorry—and although he himself was very sorry—that there should be any difference of opinion on so vital a point, he could not help saying that he thought the shareholders were entitled to have a voice in the management of their own affairs. He had heard a very great deal lately in Bombay, through the Press, of the apathy of shareholders, and of the results that might be expected if they did not interfere in the management of their own affairs; and, although he thought—as the directors were bound to stand by the appointment of Messrs. Forbes & Co.—that they were not only bound to do so, but did so willingly, believing that their affairs could not be better managed than by that firm—still they left it to the shareholders to decide what should be done, and thought they were entitled, without incurring either animadversion or abuse, to represent their views to the directors and to take all legitimate steps to have them carried out. And while the Board thought that Messrs. Forbes & Co. were proper persons to have the management of the Company, it was not for them to say that shareholders were wrong in preferring a different firm. It was just a matter of opinion. It was exceedingly disagreeable and distasteful to him that there should have been any discussion on such a subject as this. He thought it would have been much more for the interests of the Company if the appointment had not been questioned as it had been, but he presumed they had nothing for it but to take the votes of those present as to which firm they would have. He would read two letters on this subject—one of this appointment, one of which, addressed to himself, was from Mr. Scott, of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co., and was as follows (dated 23rd instant):—

Sir,—My own action and that of my firm, with reference to the proposed transfer to the hands of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, & Co. of the agency of your Company, has been so greatly misrepresented, that I think it right to ask you to lay before your shareholders the following short statement of facts. Within a few days of my return to this country, on 19th June last, several of your shareholders waited on me and asked if Ritchie, Steuart, & Co. would consent to take the agency of the Company. On Ritchie, Steuart, & Co.'s behalf I replied that, as we were at the time acting for another reclamation company, I did not think it desirable that we should do so. On its becoming certain that the Bombay Reclamation Company would be wound up, the same gentlemen again waited on me and requested their enquiry. I asked time for consideration, and within a day or two I discovered that the agency had been offered by the directors to Messrs. Forbes and Co. I consequently considered the matter at an end as far as we were concerned, and stated this to those who had so applied to me. Shortly afterwards they returned and informed me that the agency had only been given provisionally to Messrs. Forbes and Co., that the appointment of agents rested entirely with the shareholders, and that they believed it to be the desire of the great majority that we should take up the agency. I replied that if such were the case, we should accept it, if offered. I need perhaps hardly say that neither my firm nor myself have had anything to do with the requisition of 10th instant addressed to yourself, and that we have never directly solicited a vote from any shareholders.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

Michael H. Scott.

The other letter was from Messrs. Wallace and Co. and had reference to a proposed agreement between themselves and the Board, as to the storage of timber on the Mazagon Company's premises. That agreement was under consideration, but its terms had not been decided upon, nor had it even been definitely decided that an agreement should be made at all. The letter was as follows:—

Messrs. Forbes & Co.,

Managers Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co., (Ld.)

Dear Sirs,—Having noticed in the papers that there is some question as to whether the management of the Mazagon Company will be continued in your hands, we write to request you to understand that the proposals regarding our timber which we made to you on 18th ultimo, were only made on the understanding that you should be the managers, as we do not think that it would suit the Bombay, Burmah, and Trading Corporation to enter into an arrangement like that contemplated with any firm themselves [illegible] in the timber trade in timber.—We remain, dear Sirs, yours faithfully,

Wallace & Co., Managers.

Bombay, Burmah and Trading Corporation, Limited.

He (the Chairman) supposed the meaning of this was, that if Messrs Ritchie, Steuart, and Co. were appointed Secretaries and Treasurers the agreement would probably not be entered into.

Mr. Gumpert moved the confirmation of the appointment of Messrs. Forbes and Co. as Secretaries and Treasurers. He said that when the Chairman wrote to that firm in October last he offered the appointment to them subject to the approval of the shareholders; but that it must be evident that the Board did not think it likely that they contemplated the appointment in a short time of another firm in their place, when the way had been smoothed for them. The directors thought that the best appointment they could possibly make was that of the firm they chose. He did not wish to draw any invidious comparison between the one firm and the other. He for one had originally supported the selection of Messrs. Forbes and Co.; and as he thought that that house had placed the Company under an obligation by accepting the appointment, he would be very sorry indeed to see the steps which the directors had taken in the matter disapproved by this meeting.

Mr. J. A. Forbes said that before Mr. Gumpert proceeded further, he (Mr. Forbes) might state how the connection of his firm with the Company first arose, and give the whole history of it. Towards the end of 1865 Mr. Crawford, then solicitor of the Company, and Colonel Taylor, who was a considerable shareholder, and who took great interest in its proceedings, had interviews with and applied to them in a semi-official manner with him and his partners with the object of persuading them to act, and requesting them to take up the Secretaryship and Treasurership of the Company. At the time the affairs of the Company were not in the desperate position to which they afterwards fell. The Alliance Financial had not yet suspended payment, and the shareholders were as a body believed to be solvent. After a good deal of pressure they at length informed Colonel Taylor that they would probably undertake the Secretaryship on one condition, namely, that the two original directors who still remained on the board should resign, for it appeared impossible to attempt vigorous measures for the recovery of the eight lacs deposited with the Alliance Financial so long as the management of the two Companies should be in the hands of the same directors. It was at this time that Mr. Forbes became a shareholder in the Company, thinking it desirable, in the event of the Secretaryship coming into their hands, that some member of the firm should have a direct interest in the affairs of the Company, and he had ever since remained a shareholder and had a considerable interest in it. At the general meeting held on 1st December 1865 Mr. Crawford did all in his power to induce the original directors to resign, but so blind were the shareholders to their own interests that no one, he believed, was even found to second Mr. Crawford's amendment, and Messrs. Sewjee Veljee and Gheelabhoy Puddamsey were accordingly re-elected. The negotiations with the firm accordingly fell to the ground. From that moment the affairs of the Company went from bad to worse. No energetic steps were taken for the recovery of the Rs. 8,00,000; the management was handed about from two to three different hands, and at length it became absolutely necessary, at a moment of extreme monetary pressure, to enforce a second call on the shareholders, that being the last resource left to prevent the Government from resuming possession of the land. That was the turning point in the affairs of the Company. He himself took some part in making the call, having been induced to act as one of the committee to consider with them whether or to whether any other course could be adopted. They thought it impossible to avoid making the call and that either the call must be enforced, or that the powers of the Company must lapse, and the Company's affairs be wound up. Matters he had, at the urgent request of the Chairman of the Company, been induced to join the board, and some few weeks ago—believing that their doing so would tend to help the Company out of its difficulties—he first consented to accept the acting appointment of Secretaries and Treasurers, pending the appointment being confirmed at a general meeting of shareholders. From what he had said he thought they would perceive that they had very little to do with the appointment, many of their friends indeed had recommended them to have nothing to do with such an unfortunate concern, and he must say that the amount of attention it required, and the paltry remuneration which the Company could afford to pay. If, however, the shareholders thought they could be served better elsewhere, it was not for him to offer any opposition. He had not taken any steps to oppose their wishes, and he thought the matter entirely to those who could take a more impartial view than he might be able to do. Speaking, as a shareholder, and as the representative of several absent friends who were shareholders, he did very strongly object to the change proposed in the memorial which had been addressed to the Chairman of the Board on this subject, because, after carefully weighing the arguments put forward, he felt convinced that they were utterly baseless. He thought there were points of view on which he might remark; first the argument used on behalf the timber merchants that their interests would be better served if the Secretaryship were in the hands of a firm directly interested in the timber trade: these objections were utterly baseless, as the letter from Messrs. Wallace proved. He supposed any firm importing timber would be glad to put it in the hands of those by whom they felt it would be dealt with in the most liberal manner, and although he could not suppose that it would not be dealt with in an impartial manner by the firm named, still the feeling was that they should have some persons in charge of the timber who were less directly interested in the timber trade. As to the other argument put forward in the memorial, that the firm therein proposed was qualified from its experience in reclamation on questions, all he could say was that for his part he considered that the Mazagon Company had far better abandon all idea of reclamation for many years to come, and he believed that any board of directors or firm acting as Secretaries and Treasurers who should commence reclamation works at Mazagon before all the present available land was utilized would be committing a grievous mistake. Still that was a matter of opinion, and was to be carefully considered before the Inspector's Report was carried out. As regarded the timber trade there can be no doubt that every effort should be made to attract as much of it as possible to the Mazagon property, and with that view the present Board were already in negotiation with the firm who had the largest timber business in their hands, as to transferring the whole of this business for the future to Mazagon. He did not think he had anything further to say upon the subject. All he would add was that his firm offered themselves for the appointment, and that they were well aware several of the shareholders were anxious they should keep it. The amount of the remuneration was very small and quite out of proportion to the amount of time occupied in the discharge of the duties, but still he was quite willing to devote his attention to the appointment, if his firm were elected. (Applause.)

Mr. Otto Muller seconded Mr. Gumpert's proposition.

Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee proposed as an amendment that Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co. be elected Secretaries and Treasurers. He said he had been requested by a large majority of the shareholders to move this amendment, and that in doing so he did not mean to make any reflection upon the firm of Messrs. Forbes and Co., for whom he had the highest respect.

Mr. Jamsetjee Dumjeebhoy seconded the amendment.

A ballot was then taken.

The Chairman said the result of the ballot was a very curious one, and that he was afraid it would be necessary to take the voting again. The act was not very specific on the subject, but he believed it was necessary under it that there should be three-fourths of the shareholders present, and three-fourth of the votes, to carry a special resolution. This was a special resolution. Now, in favour of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co., there were 59 shareholders representing 415 votes, and in favour of Messrs. Forbes and Co., 20 shareholders representing 117 votes. Three-fourths of the persons would be 60, but there being only 56 in favour of Messrs Ritchie, Steuart, and Co., there was one short of the total number necessary to carry the amendment. The amendment was carried as regards the number of shares, but not carried as regards the number of votes. Now, Messrs. Forbes and Co. were Secretaries and Treasurers, and if none were appointed now it would be without them. Messrs. Forbes and Co. were clearly not appointed, and Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, and Co. were clearly not appointed; and that being so he would be very glad to know what the meeting proposed to do.

Mr. P. E. Bandir did not think the Articles required this matter to be by special resolution.

Mr. Crawford was afraid they did. The Secretaries and Treasurers were by name appointed in the original Articles, and as a new appointment would make an alteration in the articles a special resolution was required.

Mr. F. Chambers said he would give a vote.

The Chairman thought the best way was to put it to the meeting and let it be decided by a majority whether other votes should be taken or not.

Mr. Roonan moved that the ballot should be reopened in order that Mr. Chambers' vote might be taken.

This was seconded by a Hindoo, and carried by a large majority.

The result was that the number of voters in favour of the appointment of the firm of Ritchie, Steuart, & Co., became 60; and this being so the Chairman declared the amendment carried.

Mr. J. Mollis said he had intended to make some observations in favour of Messrs. Forbes & Co., before the votes were taken, but he had seen that the opposition was so great that it would have been of no avail. He for one, however, would not countenance by his silence one of the greatest scandals Bombay would have to record.

Mr. Roonan: Mr. Chairman, I wish you would call Mr. Muller to order.

The Chairman (to Mr. Muller): You said something about a great scandal. What?

Mr. Muller: I shall immediately explain it. I don't object to many of the shareholders being china. Their own interest; but what I complain of is the mean cowardice—

The Chairman: I must call you to order.

Cries of "order, order."

Mr. Muller: The opposition—

The Chairman: I think you have no right to make use of language of that kind. The shareholders have, as it is carried the resolution, and I think no one has a right to say now that there is anything mean in it. (Cries of the shareholders rose to go.) Wait, wait. There is business before the meeting. Sit down.

Mr. Dunlop (of the Bank of Hindustan) objected to Mr. Muller speaking so long as there was no proposition before the meeting.

Mr. Muller: I retract the word "mean."

The Chairman: There is nothing before the meeting. The resolution has already been passed, and you cannot speak about it.

Mr. Muller: I wish to make an observation.

The Chairman: You can't.

Mr. Muller: Will you not allow me to make a suggestion.

The Chairman: Well, you can't, and you must sit down.

Mr. Muller consequently resumed his seat.

The Chairman said the next thing to do was to elect directors. The Board at present consisted of three members, and as three constituted a quorum there was a good deal of inconvenience felt at present, for if one member could not attend, nothing at all could be done. It was therefore thought by him that three heads should be required to take the whole of the responsibility: it ought properly to be divided over five. It would therefore be necessary for the meeting to elect two gentlemen to fill the present vacancies, and of former directors were Ghellabhoy Paddumsey and Sewjee Veljee; and he had no doubt the present selection would be at least as fortunate, if not more so, than the choice of those two men. The Board did not intend to oppose any gentlemen, but there were two or three gentlemen who he believed would sit if elected. He believed that Mr. Mungaldass Rachoobhoy, Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, and Mr. Sassoon would do. But it was for the meeting to say what two gentlemen should be chosen.

Mr Byramjee Curseetjee proposed the election of Mr. Walter Cassels and Mr. Michael Scott.

The Chairman thought it was useless to propose Mr. Cassels, as the time he was going to stay in Bombay was so short.

Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee begged to second the proposition.

The Chairman: Have you communicated with Mr. Cassels on the subject?

Mr. Muncherjee: I have reason to believe that he will accept the post.

The resolution was carried, apparently without dissent.

Mr. Forbes said that after what had taken place he must ask the meeting to elect one more director. Under the circumstances he would not be advisable for him to remain on the Board, nor, indeed, had he any wish to do so. He did not think it would be considered becoming in him to make any further remarks. All he could say was, that it was very well known that the movement which had been made was the result of a speculative scheme, and, feeling that, he did not wish to take any part in it. In fact he felt that if he were to do so it would be his duty to oppose it. Speaking as a shareholder, he had [illegible] enough harm already in Bombay, and when they were got up it was the duty of those who were managing companies to oppose them. He therefore begged they would accept his resignation and appoint some one else.

The Chairman begged to say one word. He was was in the same position as Mr. Forbes in dissenting from the resolution which had been passed, but he did not think he would be consulting the interests although he was meeting by a majority of one disapproved of the course which the Board thought the proper one. But as to this being the result of a speculative scheme all he could say was, that as long as he was on the Board he would do his utmost to possibly could to thwart and to oppose any such scheme, if this scheme was of the nature they had seen hinted at in the papers—an amalgamation between this and another reclamation company. If it was that, he would do his very utmost to oppose it.

Mr. H. Wilson proposed that Tapidass Varjdass should be elected a director.

Mr. Damodhar Birjee seconded this motion.

Mr. Muller said: And Dharrumsey Poonjabhoy also!

Mr. Forbes proposed that Mr. Premchund Roychund should be elected.

Mr. Dunlop seconded that, and thought the best way, as they had begun, was to go the whole hog. He considered the whole thing was a farce.

The Chairman thought this was altogether out of place. He was sorry to be obliged to say that he entirely disapproved of what Mr. Forbes has said just now. They were there to do business and not to joke; and they knew very well that Mr. Forbes did not mean that Mr. Premchund should be appointed a director.

Mr. Forbes: But I beg to propose Mr. Premchund Roychund.

Mr. Muller: And I beg to second that.

Mr. Dunlop: I beg your pardon, I second that.

Mr. Wilson (to Mr. Dunlop): How do you know that Mr. Premchund will act?

Mr. Dunlop: I don't know that he will act.

Mr. Muller: It will be a second edition of the Back Bay Company, which, Ritchie, Steuart, & Co. as Secretaries and Treasurers, Mr Scott as Chairman, and Scott and McCleland as Engineers!

Only Mr. Forbes, Mr. Dunlop, and Mr. Muller held up their hands in favour of the election of Mr. Premchund, which was therefore not carried. Mr. Tapidass was elected by a majority.

Mr. Wilson proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and the meeting then broke up.

ARRIVAL OF ENGLISH NEWS TO 26th DECEMBER IN ANTICIPATION OF THE REGULAR MAIL.

The B. and B. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Ganga*, arrived in harbour on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock with English news to 26th December.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(From the Overland Mail, Dec. 26.)

Signor Fosello, it is said, is not meeting with much success in his mission to the Pope, who refuses to make any concessions. Rome remains tranquil.

The Prussian Government has acknowledged the right of the Chamber of Deputies to vote the supplies, and has accepted its retrenchments in the Ministerial budget.

The bases of the constitution of the new North German Confederation have been agreed upon.

Baron von Beust has promised the Hungarian Liberals some important concessions.

Fighting is still going on in Crete.

The reports relating to the Emperor Maximilian are very conflicting.

A meeting has been held in London under the presidency of Dean Stanley, for the purpose of promoting a memorial to the late Dr. Cotton.

All apprehensions of danger from the Fenians appear to have ceased in Ireland. Seizures of arms, however, continue to be made.

The Bank rate of discount has been reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent. There has since been a fair demand of money.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(From the Overland Mail, Dec. 26.)

As to the intention of Lord Derby's Government with respect to the great question of Reform, nothing is distinctly known by the public, and it is possible that nothing is known by Ministers themselves. It is evidently a question to be evaded rather than faced. The present opinion appears to be that they will tide over the difficulties for a time by the evasive process of "proceeding by resolution." That is to say, that no bill will be brought in 1867, but that a sop will be thrown to Cerberus by voting that "in the opinion of this House" certain measures of Reform are necessary.

What the future policy of Prussia may be it is not easy to indicate. Much, perhaps, depends on the life of a single man. It is now again stated that the health of M. Bismarck is in a very precarious state, and that he has determined to withdraw for a while from public life, and to seek repose and retirement in the south of France. Meanwhile he appears to be in full intellectual vigour, and has only in the past week delivered himself of an important speech on the general policy of Prussia, and especially in her relations with France. "The system," he said in the Chamber of Deputies, on the occasion of the bill for the incorporations of the Elbe Duchies "followed from 1815 to 1850 has had the importance of an European defensive system against France; it was also a salutary system for Prussia, though surrounded by difficulties. The policy followed since 1850 by Austria against Prussia, and the Crimean war put an end to it. The situation thus made seemed to enfeeble Prussia with France and Austria, and the Southern States worked to profit by it. But it cannot be inferred from this state of things that a real hostility does exist between France and Prussia. Their community of interests bids them to work in concert for the advancement of civilization. To reach that aim, the mutual interests of both countries are to be treated with caution." This is, doubtless, intended to have a pacific and assuring aspect, but it clearly indicates at the same time that, in the present state of Europe, France and Prussia are natural enemies, and that a collision is to be avoided only by mutual forbearance.

RESUSCITATION OF THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK.

(From the Home News, Dec. 26.)

The arguments in this case were resumed on Dec. 18 before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood. As has been already stated, the matter comes before the court upon summons adjourned from Chambers on behalf of Sir George Pollock, William Brocken, Sir Proby Thomas Cautley, and the other gentlemen forming the committee appointed at a meeting of the shareholders in this bank, held on the 18th of Oct., 1866, for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the court to the conditional agreement, dated the 1st of Dec., for the resuscitation of the Indian portion of the business of this bank.

On the 1st of December an agreement embodying the terms of the proposed arrangement received the assent of a large majority of the shareholders and of the creditors, which last, however, were not unanimous in their adhesion to the plan. Up to the 14th of December the position of assents by the creditors to the proposed resuscitation stood as follows:—In the United Kingdom there are 2,111 creditors for sums under £100, whose debts amount to £76,395. Of these, 1,386 creditors, for £49,536, have assented, while no reply has been received from the remaining 725, whose debts amount to £25,859. In the United Kingdom, out of 3245 creditors above £100 whose debts amount to £5,236,897, 2430 creditors, for £4,368,451, have assented to the proposal; 809 creditors, for £706,266, have sent no reply, and the remaining 15 creditors, for £161, 980, dissent. In India, Australia, and China there 5914 creditors whose debts amount to £1,876,250. No reply has yet been received from these creditors, but telegrams have been received from India announcing that at meetings of the shareholders and creditors held at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, and Agra, the proposed resuscitation of the bank has been cordially and in most instances unanimously accepted. With respect to the shareholders, who are, both in England and India, given in number, 689, representing 41,936 shares, have assented to the proposal; while the remaining 567, representing 18,064, have not sent any reply. Under these circumstances, the committee of shareholders to whom the duty of carrying out the arrangement had been intrusted now applied to the court for its sanction, which was rendered necessary by the pendency of the winding-up order. The application was supported by the affidavits of several gentlemen connected in the city who had been connected with the bank either as shareholders or creditors, in which they stated their opinion that the assets, many of which consisted of large accounts to persons engaged in the cultivation of tea, coffee, indigo, and silk in India, could be best realised by a working bank in a gradual and cautious manner, time and a limited amount of assistance being in some instances given, and that if it was attempted to realise the first class of assets by the summary process of liquidation the most disastrous consequences would probably result. So with respect to those portions of the assets which were locked up in foreign securities or shares in companies, or were at secured by assignments of steam vessels, all which interests were present so depressed as to render the securities almost unsaleable. An affidavit had been made by Mr. Cannan, the official liquidator, in which he stated that he had in hand cash, Government convertible securities, and outstanding assets to the amount of nearly £2,000,000, which would be sufficient to pay the creditors in the United Kingdom a dividend of 6s. 8d. in the pound in the first week in January, and leave a considerable surplus available for a future dividend independently of assets not yet realised. If he were allowed to proceed with the liquidation of the bank, his belief was that he should be able to pay the creditors the balance of their claims and interest twelve months after the first payment. In fact he felt that if he were to do so it would be his duty to oppose it. Should the call of 5l. per share, [illegible] on 1st April or May next, viz. 3s. 6d. in July, and the remaining 2s. 6d. with interest within nine or 12 months after July next. With respect to some of the assets, such as securities for advances to parties carrying on the cultivation of indigo, tea, coffee, silk, &c., in India, Mr. Cannan did not take so sanguine a view as the gentlemen putting forward the proposed new bank, and thought that it would not be prudent for any new company to make further advances in respect of them; but that the best course would be to realise them gradually, which might be done without any great sacrifice in the course of next year. It would require, in his opinion, a company with a considerably larger capital than the proposed new company to make further advances in respect of the assets already alluded to, and if such further advances were made it would be impossible to pay the creditors the instalments of their debts at the time proposed. Mr. Cannan believed that it would be unnecessary to make any call on the shareholders, as the assets, according to the latest estimate, considerably exceeded the liabilities, and that the creditors would be paid the balance of their debts, with interest, in the course of 1867 or early in 1868. At the same time he did not believe that a net surplus of assets over liabilities to the amount of £600,000 could be realised within two years, as contemplated by the new company, even under the most favourable circumstances. The capital of the new company was, in his judgment, insufficient, and unless the creditors agreed to accept the credit of the new company in absolute discharge of the liability of the bank, it would not be prudent, even with the consent of all the shareholders, to transfer its assets to the new company. Mr. Cannan also stated that he was present at the meetings of the 18th of October and 12th of November, but did not understand from what was proposed or said at such meetings that it was intended that the assets should be taken out of his custody while any liabilities remained outstanding against the bank, but that it was understood by the creditors generally that the assets of the bank should be kept under his control until all the creditors were paid.—In answer to a question from his Honour, Mr. Canpan, who was in court stated that the assets of the bank now in his hands consisted of—£160,000 in cash lying in the Bank of England; £490,000 in Consols and Government securities; £100,000 ready to be sent over from the Paris branch; £200,000 worth in cotton and indigo; £270,000, secured by bills of exchange immediately negotiable; £70,000 in dividends, payable in January next; and, with respect to outstanding debts to a very large amount, he expected to get in at least £150,000 by May next.

Sir R. Palmer, Q.C., Mr. Cole, Q.C., and Mr. Westlake supported the summons on behalf of the committee; Mr. W. M. James, Q.C., Mr. Ferrers, and Mr. Langworthy, for some assenting creditors, concurred in the proposal; Mr. Druce, Q.C., and Mr. A. G. Marten, for the creditors' representative, who supported it with the insertion of some additional clauses; Mr. G. M. Giffard, Q.C., and Mr. Bedwell opposed the application on behalf of the Chartered Bank of India, a large creditor; and Mr. Bevir and Mr. G. O. Edwards also opposed on behalf of creditors The Attorney-General (Sir J. Rolt, Q.C.), Mr. Roxburgh, Q.C., and Mr. Fooks appeared for the official liquidator. They opposed the scheme on behalf of the absent shareholders, whose voices had not been heard in the matter. The Vice-Chancellor (without calling for reply) said it appeared to him that the court ought to sanction the agreement. If the court had to act in these matters on its own judgment great embarrassment would arise from the speculative nature of much of the evidence that necessarily would have to be brought before it. But the duty of the court was to a great extent prescribed by the Companies Act, 1862. The statute contained a direction that the court should, as any part of the winding up, be guided by the views of the shareholders, or of the shareholders and creditors taken jointly. The court would not be guided entirely by the interests of the shareholders, nor even entirely by the interests of the creditors, whose interests, nevertheless, would be of more weight than those of the shareholders. The court, no doubt, would take care that the property was not needlessly wasted; but it would be an unfortunate thing if the strict rules of the court with regard to trust estates were to be carried out with all the stiffness of their application to large mercantile concerns like the present. His honour then enumerated the various degrees of assent and dissent amongst the shareholders and creditors, and observed that the legislature had not declared that a minority was to be bound by a majority—certainly not by a bare majority; for out of court, a majority of two-thirds was sufficient; and with regard to

lines through different portions of the route are not always in good working order, or are overcrowded with local messages; and, finally, a fertile source of the errors constantly occurring is to be found in the frequent re-transmission of telegrams, and to the telegraph clerks not being conversant with the English language.

The only possible mode of securing an efficient and regular telegraphic service is that a special wire between England and India should be exclusively reserved for the Anglo Indian correspondence. This *desideratum* might be obtained without great expense if the British Government were to take the matter up in a resolute spirit.

As agent of the Press I have naturally a great interest in improving the Anglo-Indian telegraphic service, and with that motive have long striven to obtain the adoption of through telegraphy in Europe. These endeavours so far met with success that I obtained and carried out a concession for the construction of a submarine telegraph cable from England to the Hanoverian coast, where it is connected with the specially constructed land lines to the Prussian frontier, and will be carried thence by the Prussian Government to Berlin. The Prussian Government is prepared, I believe, to construct a special wire to the Austrian frontier. It would be willing, also, to carry a wire to the Russian frontier, in connexion with the telegraph line to Tiflis. This line, however, having to pass over the Caucasian mountains, is liable to interruption, and much less convenient than the Turkish route. From the Prusso-Austrian frontier the Austrian Government would undoubtedly carry on the line to the Turkish frontier, so that it only remains for the Turkish Government to sanction the construction of a line through its European and Asiatic territory to Teheran. This done, messages could be transmitted between London and Bombay in a few hours.

With this special wire not more than three or four retransmissions would be required between London and Bombay, and by employing English telegraphists at those points verbal accuracy would be insured in the transmission of despatches.

I have applied to the Porte for permission to construct at my company's expense a telegraph line through Turkey for the transmission of the Anglo-Indian correspondence. Under this proposal the Turkish Government was to receive the entire proportion due to it upon traffic over the line through Turkish territory. Nothing was asked by me except the concession to construct the line at my company's expense. I was enabled to support this application by announcing that some of the Continental Governments had already acceded to my request as far as their territory was concerned. It was, however, refused by the Porte, on the ground that the Turkish telegraphs were quite adequate to perform all the work required of them, including the transmission of the Anglo-Indian despatches. Now, I ask any person in the habit of receiving telegrams from Turkey whether such is the case? From no country do telegrams reach us with greater delay and irregularity than from Turkey. The Turkish lines are bad, but the management is worse. Instances have occurred in which telegrams have arrived here within a few hours after time of despatch from Pera, while other messages deposited at the Pera station on the same day have not reached London until several days subsequently. No objection can be taken to the wish of the Turkish Government to exercise control over the telegraph system in Turkey, and manage affairs in their own way, but it is intolerable that their independence should be used to obstruct cosmopolitan interests, when the Sultan must evidently yield "if the British Government were to take the matter up in a resolute spirit." Why he should object to grant the desired concession, on fair terms, without any pressure, and whether it would be right to apply the pressure solicited by Mr. Reuter, are questions into which it is needless to enter. It is generally safer to keep political influence altogether clear of commercial transactions, but this instance clearly illustrates the way in which such transactions, when they assume a certain magnitude, may depend for their success on political conditions.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
JULIUS REUTER.

P.S. Since writing the above I have received a return of the messages despatched by me to Bombay during the first half of November, a copy of which I enclose. A better illustration of the irregular working of the Indo-European telegraph line could hardly be afforded.

DATES OF DESPATCH AND TIME OF ARRIVAL OF LONDON TELEGRAMS.

Despatched from London		Arrived at Bombay
November	afternoon ...	November 15, 9 20 a.m.
,,	afternoon ...	,, 15, 6 45 p.m.
,, 7,	afternoon ...	,, 17, 8 20 a.m.
,, 8,	morning ...	,, 17, 4 30 p.m.
,, 9,	afternoon ...	,, 17, 4 30 p.m.
,, 12,	morning ...	,, 18, 2 30 a.m.
,, 12,	afternoon ...	,, 22, 7 0 p.m.
,, 13,	afternoon ...	,, 22, 7 0 p.m.
,, 13,	morning ...	,, 22, 7 0 p.m.
,, 13,	afternoon ...	,, 22, 8 30 p.m.
,, 14,	afternoon ...	,, 22, 8 30 p.m.
,, 15,	morning ...	,, 23, 10 15 a.m.
,, 16,	morning ...	,, 24, 9 15 a.m.
,, 15,	afternoon ...	,, 24, 1 0 a.m.
,, 16,	afternoon ...	,, 25, 11 30 a.m.
,, 17,	morning ...	,, 25, 6 0 p.m.
,, 17,	afternoon ...	,, 25, 7 0 p.m.

The *Times* of Dec. 27 thus refers to the above communication:—

Another letter, which has recently appeared in our columns, under Mr. Reuter's name, discloses a totally different kind of difficulties incident to communication by telegraph with distant countries. It appears that our telegraphic correspondence with India and the East, the importance of which can hardly be exaggerated, is in a most unsatisfactory state. Mr. Reuter appends a table showing the dates of despatch and time of arrival of messages sent by him from London to Bombay during the first half of November. Some of our readers will be surprised to learn that from 10 to 12 days is the ordinary time required for transmission, and Mr. Reuter adds that "messages are now never received here from India in less than "eight days," and sometimes not for twelve or fourteen days after their despatch. Here the causes of the delay, though not easy to remove, are happily easy to ascertain. They arise almost entirely from the circumstance that the telegraphic lines pass through so many distinct territories, and belong to so many different "telegraphic administrations." Parts of them are in bad working order, others are engrossed by local demands; through-messages have constantly to be re-transmitted, and the clerks who copy and forward them are often not conversant with English. To overcome these obstacles, Mr. Reuter invokes the aid of our Government, especially for the purpose of inducing the Porte to sanction the construction of a new line through its dominions in Europe and Asia, to be worked by English telegraphists. "This done, messages could be transmitted between London and Bombay within a few hours." Mr. Reuter admits, though not without an apparent effort, that Turkey must be allowed to manage her own affairs, but he considers it intolerable that her independence should be used to obstruct cosmopolitan interests, when the Sultan must evidently yield "if the British Government were to take the matter up in a resolute spirit." Why he should object to grant the desired concession, on fair terms, without any pressure, and whether it would be right to apply the pressure solicited by Mr. Reuter, are questions into which it is needless to enter. It is generally safer to keep political influence altogether clear of commercial transactions, but this instance clearly illustrates the way in which such transactions, when they assume a certain magnitude, may depend for their success on political conditions.

EUROPE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	AT.
Dec. 21	Mongul	Sinton	Liverpool.
25	Rothesay	Mann	Do.
	Ellen	Rickmers (from Karrachee)	Do.

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY.

DATE.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	FROM.
Dec. 17	Ganges	Funnell	Liverpool.
20	Star of the North	Wyatt	Swansea.
22	Sea King (s.s.)	Henslie	Liverpool.
	City of Madras	Graham	Broomielaw.
27	Feasting	Varden	Hull.
29	Falcon	Mowlem (for Karrachee)	Gravesend.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

Broomielaw, Glasgow for Bombay, Oct. 23rd, 3.52 N. 27.30 W.

Sam Mandell, Liverpool to Bombay, Dec. 13, lat. 46 N., long. 12 W.

NOTICES.

IN EQUITY.—BAPPOOJEE DADABHOY and others *vs.* MUNCHERJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA and others, TRUSTEES of the Estate of VENCAJEE SHERIFFJEE and PESTONJEE MEHERJEE.

ALL CREDITORS of this Estate who signed the Trust Deed of the 7th day of June 1865 are requested forthwith to send in their Claims, verified by affidavit, to the undersigned, the said Estate being ready for distribution.

HENRY GAMBLE, Official Trustee.

High Court, Bombay, 30th November 1866.

FINEST DRY CHAMPAGNES.—*Selected and packed expressly for the undersigned:—*

	Quarts.	Pints.	
Jules Mumm & Co.'s best dry, per dozen	Rs. 44	Rs. 24	Cases 10 per cent. Cash in one month. Monthly settlements per cent.
F. Geisler & Co.'s, per dozen	,, 44	,, 24	
A. de Paul's, per dozen	,, 40	,, 21	

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), Bombay

NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.

NOW PUBLISHED
AT
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,
THE HON. SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD'S JUDGMENT
IN THE
KHOJAH CASE,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
AGA KHAN CASE.

The Judgment is published in the form of a neat Pamphlet with Wrapper.

Price—ONE RUPEE.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, Meadow Street.

JEWRAZ RUTTONSEY AND COMPANY'S ESTATE.—CREDITORS on this ESTATE are requested to lodge their CLAIMS, accompanied by Vouchers, with the undersigned, at the Office of Messrs. RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., and DEBTORS to the ESTATE are requested to PAY the AMOUNT of their DEBTS forthwith.

THOMAS WILSON,
J. H. ASPINWALL,
DORABJEE FRAMJEE PANDAY,
Trustees to the Estate.

Bombay, 31st October 1866.

REAL HAVANNAH CHEROOTS of First Class quality in Boxes of 100 or 500 each.

Flor Londres.	*Londres.*
Claro, Colorado,	Claro, Colorado,
Colorado Claro,	Colorado Claro,
Colorado Maduro,	Colorado Maduro,
Madura.	*Maduro.*

OPERAS Claro, Colorado, Colorado Claro, Colorado Maduro, Maduro.

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

Cambridge Medium	Rifle Medium
Cannon do.	Stamboul do.
Opera Mild	Voronzoff do.
Long Operas do.	Zetland do. and mild.

A small consignment of First Class Turkish Tobacco.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
Fort, Byculla and Poona.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA.—The following is an EXTRACT from the Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of "The Pharmacopœia" of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. COLLIER, published by Longman and Co.:—

"It is no small defect in this Compilation (speaking of 'The Pharmacopœia') that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of COCKLE'S PILLS, which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me) of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best-made Pill in the kingdom: a muscular purge, a mucous purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a diligent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

BOMBAY ..... TREACHER & Co.
MADRAS ..... OAKES & Co.
KURRACHEE ..... BENNETT & HUGHES.
POONA ..... TREACHER & Co.

THE EAST INDIA LAND, CREDIT, AND FINANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000 in 20,000 SHARES OF £50 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL £200,000.

Invested in Land Mortgage Securities in India upwards of 17 Lacs of Rupees.

HEAD OFFICE, 5, East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

The Company issue Debenture Bonds under their seal at Bombay for such sums and at such rates of interest as may be agreed upon, which are secured by all the Property of the Company, including the Land Mortgage Securities, as above, and of the uncalled Capital amounting to the sum of £500,000 and receive deposits for fixed periods at the following rates:—

For 3 months at 7 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 months at 7 per cent. per annum.
,, 12 months at 7 per cent. per annum.

And grant Loans upon the security of House and Landed Property and other approved Securities.

Office No. 7, Apollo Street.
1st January 1866.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE has just received a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, &c., *which is now on view:—*

Bonnets, in Tulle, Crepe, Blonde, &c., from Rs. 29 to Rs. 35.

Hats for Ladies, trimmed and unfrimmed, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 35.

Hats for Boys and Girls, trimmed and unfrimmed, Rs. 5 to Rs. 24.

Hats and Hoods for Infants, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere, and Pique, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 24.

Infants' Cloaks, in Cashmere, Braided Silk, and Muslin, richly trimmed with Embroidery, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 90.

Boys' and Girls' Pelisses and Blouses, in Pique, Cashmere, and Cloth, for outdoor wear, from Rs. 13 to Rs. 24 per suit.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in Cloth and Linen, Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.

Do. do. Stockings, Coloured, Rs. 14 per dozen.

Dressing Gowns, in Muslin, Pique, and Doria, Rs. 35 to Rs. 60, richly trimmed.

Royal Sandringham Frilling, for Ladies and Children's Under-linen, of all widths.

Infants' Cap Fronts, trimmed, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8.

Infants' Richly Embroidered Jaconet Capes, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18.

Ball Dresses, very elegant, in the newest styles, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 66.

Garnitures of Flowers, with Gold and Silver Birds, Insects, &c., mixed, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.

Head Dresses of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, interspersed with Gold and Silver Ornaments, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.

Gold Pins, Combs, Balls, &c., Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

Handkerchiefs, of the finest quality, Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

Rich Fancy Ball-room Fans, Rs. 13 to Rs. 25.

Opera Cloaks, very handsome, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.

Belt Ribbons, in all Colours, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Sherry Pulp, Blue Seal 20
Do. Do. Yellow Seal 20
Do. Golden, Do. 20
Do. Green Seal 33
Do. Vine Fino 29
Do. Red Seal 37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal 33
Claret Light Capsule 15
Do. do. Pints 8
Do. Yellow Seal 22
Do. Red Do. Pints 17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts 32
Port Black Seal 26
Brandy, Vieux Maling 24
Do. Brand a Crown 24
Old Tom, Red Seal 18
Dry Gin, Black Seal 18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts 36
Do. Pints 19
Curacoa, Sweet or Dry 42
Maraschino 48

N. N.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

1st January 1866.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, BOILERS, ENGINES, SHAFTING, DRUMS, GINS, and OPENERS with ROOFING for a complete Factory of 60 or 100 Gins.

Private offers will be received, and if the Machinery be not sold privately it will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION in a few days.

For further particulars apply to
19th Sept. 1866. LEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE, new IRON BARGES, measuring 83 4/10 in length, 20 feet beam, 6 feet in depth, and lined with 2 inch Singapore teak—each BARGE will carry 135 Tons of Coal.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 4th January 1867.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

FOR SALE, the Oriental Races and Tribes, Residents and Visitors of Bombay. A Series of Photographs, with letter-press descriptions. By William Johnson, Bombay Civil Service. (Uncovenanted.)

—Vol. II. Maharashtra, or Maratha Country.—Price Rs. 125. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 19th Dec. 1866.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Contractors' temporary RAILS, POINTS, and CROSSINGS. Also a Lot of Contractors' TOOLS. Apply to ROGERS, COHEN & Co.
7 Forbes Street.

FOR SALE, the two powerful STEAM TUGS "ELEPHANTA" and "RULANNER," built by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company, with Engines by John Stewart of Blackwall. Tonnage of each 125 Tons, horse-power (nominal) 70 Horses. These Steamers are quite new, and are in perfect order.

GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.

Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE.—1. That large House, No. 29, Hornby Row, lately occupied by Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.

2. The large range of Buildings, comprising upwards of 1,400 square yards, recently occupied by the Asiatic Banking Corporation and Messrs. Grey & Co., situated in Rampart Row and Ash Lane.

3. All that piece of Ground, measuring about 9,000 square yards, with bungalow thereon, situated in Mount Road, Mazagon, at present occupied by Nowrojee Cursetjee Cowasjee, Esq.

The other Properties previously advertised have been sold.

Apply to FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).

If desired, a certain proportion of the purchase money will be allowed to remain unpaid, on Mortgage of properties.

WANTED.

NO. 1042 OF 1866.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BERAR.—HINDUSTANI SCHOOLMASTERS, who can speak and write both Hindustani and English, are required. They will be appointed on Salaries of Rs. 75, Rs. 50, Rs. 40, and Rs. 35; and hardworking and efficient men may calculate on promotion as soon as their work tells on their Schools. The application should be written both in English and in Hindustani by the applicant's own hand, and should state (1) his age, (2) where he has been educated, (3) the extent of his knowledge of Hindustani and of English, (4) his experience as a teacher, (5) his present situation and salary, and (6) the least Salary he would commence on; and should contain copies of his Testimonials made by his own hand.

R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D.,
Director of Public Instruction, Berar.

Akola, 4th December, 1866.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, BERAR.—No 1478 of 1866-67.—SCHOOLMASTERS are required in Berar, commencing on Salaries of Rs. 125, Rs. 100, Rs. 90, Rs. 80, Rs. 75, Rs. 60, Rs. 50, Rs. 40, Rs. 35, and Rs. 30 a month.

2. The application should be written in English and in Marathi, both in the Modi and in the Devanagari character, by the Applicant's own hand. (Importance will be attached to good writing.)

3. The Applicant should state (1) his age, (2) the place or places at which he has been educated, (3) the extent of his knowledge in the usual branches, both in English and in Marathi, (4) his knowledge of Sanskrit, (5) his experience as a teacher, (6) his present Situation and Salary, and (7) the lowest Salary he would commence on. Good hardworking men will be promoted as soon as their labours begin to tell on the numbers and attainments of their Pupils.

4. The Applicant should enclose Copies (made by his own hand) of his Testimonials.

R. S. SINCLAIR, LL.D.,
Director of Public Instruction, Berar.

Akola, 21st December 1866

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows:—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
JEFFREY'S Edinburgh Pale Ale, in Quarts, Rs. 4 per dozen.—CASH.
R. YOUNGER'S Edinburgh Pale Ale, in Quarts, Rs. 4 per dozen.—CASH.
FINLAY, CLARK and Co.
5, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 19th Sept. 1866.

TENNANTS BEER, CAPSULED.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just landed a shipment (direct from Tennant) of BEER which is considered (on the voyage) to be of more than ordinary excellence and therefore to make a speedy sale offer it at Qrs. Rs. 5-8 per dozen, Pts. Rs. 3-8 per dozen, for cash only, or net to those who pay Monthly Accounts.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

		p. doz.
CLARET	Médoc ..... Rs.	6 8 pts.
	Do. ..... ,,	12 0 qts.
	Chateau Beltasse	20
CHAMPAGNE	Moet & Chandon's Sillery—quality the superieure	29
	Roederer Carbe Blanche	33
	Vieux Pale	18
COGNAC	Tres-Vieux	25
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
CLARETS, Echenancr Benecke—

	St. Estephe ..... at Rs.	12	per doz
Do.	Do. St. Julien ..... ,,	15	,,
Do.	Do. Pauillac ..... ,,	18	,,
Do.	Do. Footed Claret ..... ,,	25	,,
Brandy, Aef de Lure—Gold Ring		15	,,
Champagne, Lelegard		25	,,

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Cursetjee Furdonjee's Building, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 16th Nov. 1866.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL'S (Edinburgh) well known Wines.

Fine Pale Sherry in 3 Doz. cases qts. Rs.		27	per Doz.
do.	do.	29	,,
Superior Portin 3 & 2 Doz. cases qts. Rs.		27	,,
,,	,, pts.	14	,,
Old Tom ..... Rs.		29	,,

Brandy in 1 dozen cases Rs. 32 per dozen.
1st September 1865. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

ON SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
BRANDY ..... at Rs. 18 per doz.
CLARET, St. Estephe ..... at ,, 12 ,,
Discount allowed for a quantity.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. (LD.)
Elphinstone Circle, 6th September 1865.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY LIMITED, Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum, Per doz. Rs. 90
Do. ,, Do. 40
Do. ,, a Crown 30
Do. ,, Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints 21
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality 40
Do. do. Pints 24
Moselle, Sec, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. 36
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown 30
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown Pints 16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co 36
Do. Sparkling Brand a Crown 30
Do. Fine Still Red Seal 18
Do. Fine Still Blue Seal 30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal 40
Sherry Pulp, Blue Seal 23

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, several BUNGALOWS, large and small, in different parts of Bombay.

Parties desirous to RENT HOUSES are requested to favour us with a call, or a letter stating what description of Houses they require and in what particular localities.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO LET! TO LET!! TO LET!!! (immediate possession) OFFICES and GODOWNS in Sassoon's Building in Elphinstone Circle, next to Chartered Bank of Australia, India, and China, and facing B. A. Hormusjee's Block. Rents moderate. Apply to BAZONJEE AND NUSSERWANJEE at the premises.

TO BE LET, separately or whole, for Offices or Godowns, spacious PREMISES, situate at Rampart Row, two storied, with three large Godowns, lately in the occupation of the G. I. P. Railway Company. For particulars apply to MR. SORABJEE NOWROJEE at the English Hotel, Fort, or Kalbadevie Road, opposite the Bible Society.

Bombay, 10th January 1867.

TO LET, (with immediate possession), the Shop known as Rodrigues' Dispensary, No. 36 Meadow Street; also the upper Storey of the same House, suitable for an Office or Dwelling-place. Apply at the Fort Chapel.

TO LET (with immediate possession).—1. The Offices in Meadow Street, recently vacated by Messrs. Macindoe, Rogers & Co.

2. The Offices in Forbes Street, recently vacated by Messrs. Stearns, Hobart and Co.

3. A comfortable Bungalow, at No. 21, Love Lane, Mazagon.

Apply to FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).

SALES BY AUCTION.

NOTICE TO MESS AND UP-COUNTRY CONSTITUENTS.—Messrs. MESRIES, JOHNSTON & Co. have to announce the arrival from London of their new Oilmagstores for Christmas use, received ex-*Boisare*, consisting of Crosse and Blackwell's Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, French and Spanish Olives, Salad Oil, Mustard, Asparagus, Flavouring Essences, Oxford, Bologna Sausages, Pate d'foie gras and other Pates, Mince-meat, Potted Paste, Oyster and Lobster, Salted Salmon and Herrings, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloater, Herring a la Sardine, Cocoa Paste and Nibs, Green Peas, Preserved and stewed Mushroom, Fruit in Syrup assorted, Crystallized Fruit Confectionery, Jelly in variety, Fruit in Noyeau, French Plums and Prunes, fresh batch of Gillon's Celebrated preserved Provision.

ALSO.

Just to hand, fresh batch of China Tea, and Trichonopoly Cheroots.

Messrs. M. J. & Co. have now on hand cut fresh Cheeses which will be sold cheap to ensure quick sale. Less than a pound will not be sold; inspection invited.

MESRIES, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 28th January 1867.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY next, the 29th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, &c., when they will submit to public competition, a large quantity of Piece Goods, Twist, &c., viz.:—

7 Bales Grey Jacconets.
14 ,, Orange Twists.
400 Pieces Grey T. Cloth.
250 ,, Chintz.
500 Pieces Grey Shirtings.
3 Bales Grey Domestics 18 lb.
2 Cases Lavendar Water.
5 Large Scale Beams with Chain, and complete.
2 Cases Scale Beams.

On account of concerned:—
100 Cases Tin Plates.
6 ,, White Canvas.
12 ,, Superfine Foolscap Blue Wove, Medium and Royal Broad Folio Account Books, Ruled Faint Lines of 2, 4, 5 and 6 Quires, Reams of Blue Wove Octavo Royal Papers, Blue and Cream Wove Royal Ruled Faint Lines Pagers, Cream Wove Medium Quarto Copying Papers, Blue Wove Prince Albert Note Papers, Post Papers, Paste Boards, Printing Papers, Brown Imperial Papers, &c. &c.

And any other goods that may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. have been instructed to sell by Auction on the premises, on MONDAY, the 18th day of February 1867, at 3 P. M., the following Valuable Landed Property in two lots:—

LOT 1.

All that piece of leasehold land or ground, containing by admeasurement 1,530 square yards, or thereabouts, together with the messuage or building, standing thereon, situate in Parsee Bazaar Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the vicinity of Elphinstone Circle, and formerly occupied as the Offices of the Commissary General; the said property is bounded on the East by the Parsee Bazaar Street, on the West partly by the house of Bomanjee Eduljee Karani, and partly by the house of Hormusjee Byramjee, on the North by the property comprised in lot 2, and on the South by the vacant ground of Merwanjee Framjee Panday.

The lease under which this property is held is for 99 years and is renewable.

LOT 2.

All that piece of leasehold land or ground, adjoining the lot 1, containing by admeasurement 662 square yards, or thereabouts, together with message, or range of stables and premises, standing thereon; the said property is bounded on the East by the Parsee Bazaar Street, on the West by the property of Hormusjee Byramjee, on the North by the property of Curseljee and Jehangeer Ardaseer, and on the South by the property comprised in lot (1).

The lease under which this lot is held is for 99 years and is renewable. For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to Messrs. CRAWFORD AND HURRELL, Vendor's Solicitors at their Office, in Rampart Row, or to the Auctioneers.

Dated, this 28th January 1867.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Forbes Street, 28th January 1867.

SALE OF GARDEN TILES BY PUBLIC AUCTION.—Under instructions from the Liquidators of an Estate, BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., at his Rooms in Meadow Street, Fort, a number of Casks containing Garden Tiles, which will be sold in small lots to suit the purchaser's convenience, and the sample of which may be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer.

Bombay, 22nd January 1867.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY BY PUBLIC AUCTION.—Under instructions from Thacker Mhowjee Gadoo, the Mortgagee, and on account and risk of Byramjee Dadabhoy Jeelana, the Mortgagor, BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY the Fourth day of February next, at 4 o'clock P.M.—All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling-house and Buildings thereon standing, situate, lying, and being within the Fort walls of Bombay in Tod Street, and built with chunam and stone walls and covered with tiles, and which said piece of ground contains by admeasurement 680 square feet, be the same more or less, and is bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the house of Framdaroo Moolina, on or towards the West by the house of Rustomjee Jewanjee Oliajee, on or towards the North by the Sweepers' passage, and on or towards the South by Tod Street aforesaid, and is registered in the Books of the Collector of Quit and Ground Rent under No 249, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 34, and standing in the name of the said Byramjee Dadabhoy Jeelana.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. C. B. and F. STANGER LEATHS, Solicitors to Mortgagees, at their Office, No. 4 Meadow Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Bombay, 18th January 1867. Auctioneer.

SALES BY AUCTION.

G. B. GLADDING.

On next THURSDAY, proximo, a quantity of Grey and White Piece Goods, Twist, and anything which may offer.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Superior Russia Leather and Morocco Writing Cases, Key Boxes, &c., and London made Guard and Albert Chains.

3 Cases Fancy Goods, Mathematical Instruments, Ladies Work Boxes, Cigar Cases, Tool Chests, Ladies Companion, Porte Monnaies, Looking Glasses, Perfumery, Soap, Mirrors, &c.

On THURSDAY, 31st January 1867, Mr. G. B. GLADDING will sell by Public Auction at his Rooms, Rampart Row:—

On account of underwriters, landed from steamer *Atlantic*.

R K—3 Bales Mule Twist.
B
Bombay, 28th January 1867. G. B. GLADDING.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 28th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

12 Bales Grey Madapollams.
5 ,, ,, Jacconets.
10 ,, ,, Shirtings.
9 ,, ,, T. Cloths.
3 Cases Grey and White Dhoteas.
5 ,, T. Red Sarries.
4 ,, ,, Muils.
369 Bars Flat tire Iron 4 by 1½, and ⅜ by 4½, in length of 19 feet, and 13 feet weighing 137 cwts.
One Forbes Dunlop Cotton Gin.
3 Casks Fancy Earthenware, consisting of Water Jugs, Fancy Flower Vases, Tea Sets, Flower Pots and Stands, Vinegar Sauncers, Cigar Stands, &c., &c.

An Invoice of Gold Jewellery, consisting of Broaches, Bracelets, Earrings, Gold Watches, Albert and Guard Chains.

1 Case Powder Flask.
A few Cashmere Shawls.
A lot of Rod Iron and a Blacksmith Bellows and a Bullock Cart.

On account and at the risk of Mr. M. C. Cohen:—
101 Silver Watches.
27 Silver Albert Chains.
6 Gold Guard Chains.

At 2 P. M.

Real Cashmere Shawls.
Pure Gold and Silver Embroidery Rare Persian Books.
A few very valuable Kinkob Dresses and Scarfs, Real Cashmere Shawls, Real Gold and Silver Embroidered Cloth, &c. &c. &c.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATED AT COLABA, BAR GATE STREET, FORT KALBADEVE ROAD, MATHERAN, POONAH, AND CHIMBOOR.

Messrs. Crawford & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the Assignees of the Estates of CANDASS NARAINDASS, an Insolvent, and with the Consent of the Mortgagees.

N. B.—For full particulars see *Bombay Gazette* of the 25th instant.

Bombay, 23th January 1867. CRAWFORD & Co.

SALE OF BLACKWOOD HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, in Rampart Row, Fort, by PUBLIC AUCTION, by order of the Agent for the LIQUIDATORS of the BANK OF HINDUSTAN (LIMITED), on THIS DAY MONDAY the 28th inst., BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Bank's Premises, in Rampart Row, Fort, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of very handsomely carved Conversation Couches, Drawing Room Chairs, Handsomely Carved Round, Dressing and Washing Tables, a fourpost Bedstead with Mattrasses and Curtain complete, Camp Cot, Bed Room Couches, &c., &c. The Office Furniture consisting of large and small Blackwood Writing Tables with Drawers and Book Cases, Chairs, Presses, Partition and Folding Screens, Counters large and small, Weighing Scales with Weight, Clock, and a variety of Sundries.

The Property will be on view from SATURDAY, the 26th instant. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Bombay, 22nd January, 1867. Auctioneer.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY in Old Hanooman Lane, in the Oart known by the name of Mooljee Canjee Oart, without the Fort of Bombay, by Public Auction.

Under instructions from THUCKER NENSEY HUNSRAJ, the Mortgagee, and on account of THUCKER MOOLJEE CANJEE, the Mortgagor, BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises the following two Lots of very valuable Landed Property:—

LOT 1ST.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY the 29th inst. at 4 o'clock P.M. on the premises—All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, together with Messuages, Tenements, and a pucka built large three-storied Dwelling-house with Warehouses &c. and a substantial compound wall, consisting of eight compartments standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, in Old Hanooman Lane, in Mooljee Canjee Oart, containing by admeasurement 950 square yards, be the same more or less; and bounded as follows: on the North by the property of Shamjee Khinjee and others, on the South by the Compound leading to the premises, on the East by the Old Hanooman Street, and on the West by a passage. The said House is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 67 and the Chawl under No. 66.

The House and the Chawl in the said Lot will be sold either together or into two separate Lots as will suit the purchaser's convenience.

LOT 2ND.

On WEDNESDAY the 30th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises—All that piece or parcel of Farasbany Land or Ground, together with the several Messuages, Tenements or upper-storied Dwelling-houses with Shops and a superstoried Stable, &c., standing thereon, situate with in the Fort of Bombay in Old Hanooman Street, in Moolje Canjee Oart, containing by admeasurement 590 square yards, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows: on the North by the property of Ismailjee Jeewakhan, on the South by the property of Lalla Maria de Almeida, on the East by the Compound leading to the premises, and on the West by the property of Jewraj Sewjee; and the said Messuages are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 81 and 82.

For further particulars and condit